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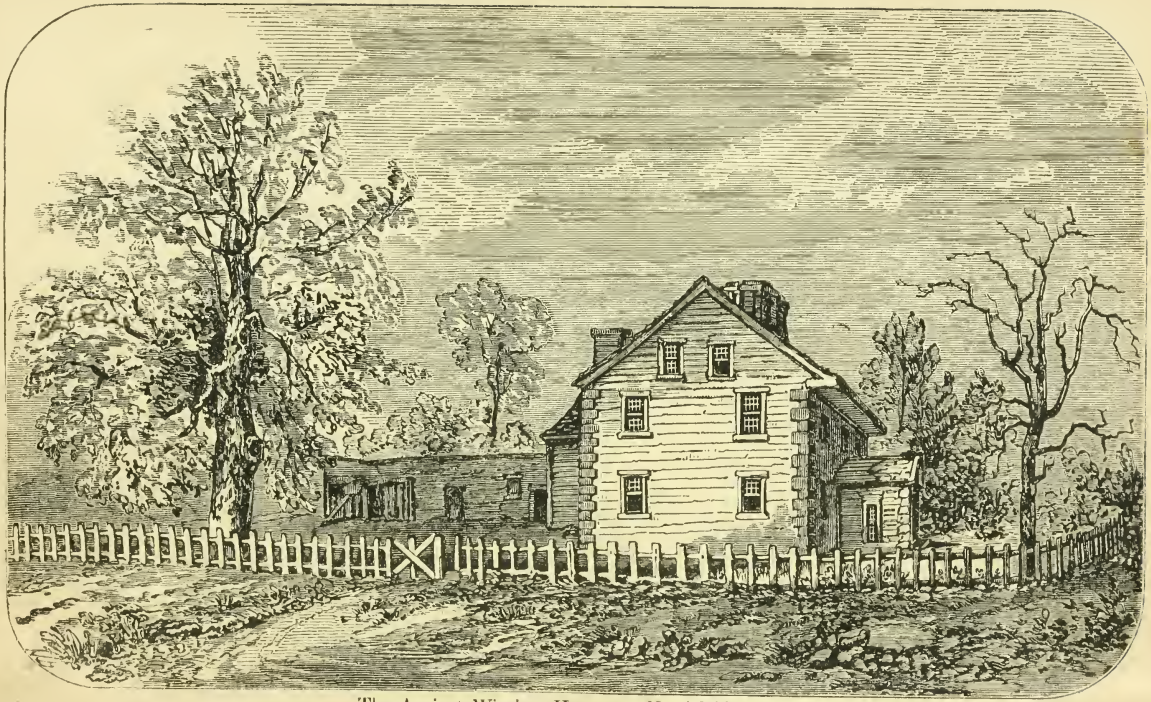

The Ancient Winslow House, at Marshfield, Mass.

MEMORIALS OF MARSHFIELD

AND

GUIDE BOOK TO ITS LOCALITIES

AT

GREEN HARBOR.

BY MARCIA A. THOMAS.

"Green are their bays, and greener still
Shall round their spreading fame be wreathed;
And regions now untrod shall thrill
With reverence, when their names are breathed."

W. C. BRYANT.

BOSTON:

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THIS

MEMORIAL OF THEIR ANCESTRY

IS AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED

TO THE

DESCENDANTS OF THE EARLY SETTLERS

AT

GREEN HARBOR,

BY THE

COMPILER.

PREFACE.

The following Memorials do not claim to be a systematic History of Marshfield, but are mere sketches of some of its localities and early families. They are prepared for the united purpose of perpetuating their memories and preserving their names in the hallowed place of their sepulchres. Though the information presented has been collected with much care and labor, and with an antiquarian taste, yet the compiler appears in print with much diffidence, it being her first effort of the kind, and her time for its compilation limited, amid other cares, to a few weeks. She begs her friends and the public will look with favorable indulgence upon her little offering. The materials from which she has drawn, are ample for a larger volume, and she has found it no easy task to select and abridge, to make a work, which it seemed to her the occasion demanded. Errors may have occurred in the selection and arrangement, but she trusts the credit may yet be awarded her of a sincere desire to do the right thing from right motives.

To those authors from whom she has made selections, and to those who have generously aided her by their labors or otherwise, she feels under great obligations. Her best thanks are hereby offered to Mrs. Sigourney of Hartford, and Miss Caulkins of New London, Conn., for their beautiful poetical contributions to her work; and for the gratuitous use of plates, to Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., and James W. Paige, Esq., for that of the Webster Mansion; to Mr. Samuel G. Drake, for that of Josiah Winslow; and to Mr. William S. Russell of Plymouth, for that of the Peregrine White apple tree; and to Messrs. C. S. Francis & Co., of New York, for that of the ancient Winslow House.

Marshfield, August 1, 1854.

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BURYING HILL

AND

SURROUNDING LOCALITIES.

"Forget not all their sufferings,
Their sorrows and their prayers;
This hard won heritage is ours,
The perils all were theirs."

The Ancient Burying Hill, successively of Green Harbor, Rexham and Marshfield, is situated in solemn seclusion, in the southeasterly part of this Pilgrim settled township. There is no record preserved of the time when it was set apart as a place of sepulture. The oldest memorial stone, now fallen into fragments, is that of William Thomas, Esq., within the limits of whose grant this cemetery was located.

One half a mile southerly, environed with a variety of rural beauties, rises the mansion house of the lamented statesman, the late Hon. Daniel Webster, beyond which is a ridge of broken highlands, on the summit of which our fathers lit their beacon fires, "in case of alarm from the Indian enemy." Through an intervening valley a glimpse is caught of the blue waters of the bay where the ever memorable Mayflower cast its anchor, and on a solitary rock, still sacred to their name, landed its pilgrim passengers, the germ of this great republic.

From the southwest, Green Harbor River winds its serpentine way through an intervale of meadow land, and passing this hallowed hill near its northern base, one mile easterly therefrom, mingles its waters with the mighty ocean.

Over this river, with a background formed of the unfading green of the native forests, the eye falls on an extensive range of farms which the founders of our "rustic" homes reclaimed from a mazy and savage-trod wilderness. Reflecting on their sacrifices and sufferings we are led to say with the poet

> "We have no title-deed to house or lands;
> Owners and occupants of earlier date
> From graves forgotten stretch their dusty hands,
> And hold in mortmain still their old estates."
>
> H. W. Longfellow.

In the semicircle before named the eye embraces in the distance the ancestral lands of Clement King, Richard French, James Pitney, Samuel Baker, John Adams, William Ford, Philip Leonard, Wm. Haile, Luke Lilly, Timothy Williamson, Roger Cook, Wm. Holloway, John Russell, John Walker, Arthur Howland, Thomas Chillingworth, Edmund Hawes, Daniel Cole, William Sherman and Peregrine White. Within these, and nearer this consecrated spot, are the ancient estates of James Lindall, William Holmes, Robert Carver, John Dingley, Rev. Edward Bulkley, John Somers, Anthony Snow, Thomas Bourn, Kenelm Winslow, Josias Winslow, Robert Waterman and Joseph Beadle. From the last named estate, situated at the northeast point of the cultivated lands within

the bounds of vision, extends Marshfield Beach on the east to the mouth of Green Harbor River.

Near the southeast extremity of this beach are two tracts of upland, early called "Governors and Branch's Islands." The last was the abode of John Branch, while on the first resided Mr. John Bradford, eldest son of Gov. William Bradford, previous to his removal to Norwich, Conn., between 1660-64 of which place he was one of the thirty-five purchasers.

Crossing Green Harbor River, from the southern banks thereof extends the estate granted to Gov. Edward Winslow, styled the founder of Marshfield. Narrowing the vision to the vicinage around this last resting place of our fathers, we view the ancient estate of William Thomas, Esq. Mingled on its surface in a pleasing variety are hills, valleys, woodlands, meadows and streams, now rich with the charms of the experimental cultivation of the late "Marshfield Farmer."

Between these old domains of Edward Winslow and William Thomas nestled the homestead of John Thomas, while the homes of Edward Bumpus, one of the forefathers, and that of John Rouse, dotted the valleys interspersed amid the southern hills.

Passing northerly, by the lawns of Careswell, we again find the fields swelling into steeplands, on the summit of which stands a flagstaff given by the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston. From this, on festal occasions, float the stars and stripes of the

American Union. Near a hill of this range, yet bearing his name, was the early colonial residence of Capt. John Gorham, who sacrificed his life in defence of the forest homes of our fathers.

Separated by a dale, from the westerly side of the Gorham range rises another acclivity, called Cherry Hill, memorable from the fact that Mr. Webster addressed from thence, for the last time, a public assemblage, on July 24th, 1852. He had been escorted from the railroad station at Kingston, by a committee of arrangements and other citizens of the neighborhood in carriages, with a cavalcade of young men, most of them doubtless of Pilgrim descent. Mr. Webster and the Hon. Seth Sprague of Duxbury, were seated in a barouche, drawn by six grey horses, driven by Jacob Sprague, "Esq." His address on that occasion tells in his own language of his associations with the people of Green Harbor and vicinity, from which we offer the following extracts:—

"Friends and neighbors, it is now about twenty years that I have been in the midst of you, passing here on the side of the sea, in your vicinity and presence, that portion of every year which I have been able to enjoy from the labors of my profession and the cares of public life. Happy have they been to me and mine, for, during all that period, I know not of one unkind thing done, or an unkind word spoken to me, or those that are near and dear to me. Gentlemen I consider this a personal kindness, a tribute of individual regard. I have lived among you with the greatest pleasure and satisfaction. I deem it a great piece of good fortune that, coming from the mountains, desirous of having a summer residence on the sea coast, I came where I did and when I did.

Many, when they come down through these pine woods and over these sandy hills to see us, wonder what drew Mr. Webster to Marshfield. Why gentlemen, I tell them it was partly good sense, but more good fortune. I had got a pleasant spot, I had lands about me diversified, my fortune was to fall into a kind neighborhood among men with whom I never had any difficulty, with whom I had entered into a sort of a well understood covenant, that I would talk with them on farming and fishing and of neighborhood concerns, but I would never speak a word to them or they to me, on law or politics. They have kept their side of the bargain and I have kept mine.

Friends and neighbors, the time in which you offer me this welcome is not inappropriate. I am not much longer to be away from you for any purpose connected with public life or public duty. The place which I now occupy in the councils of the nation must of course ere long be vacated by me, and may be vacated very shortly.

There is an end to all human labors and all human efforts. I am no longer a young man. I am thankful that I have a good degree of health and strength, and hope to enjoy your neighborhood and kindness and the pleasure of seeing you often, for some years to come, if such may be the pleasure of the Almighty.

Accept gentlemen, from the depth of my affection for you all, my warm acknowledgments that you come here with countenances so open and frank to give me this assurance of your regard; I return it with all my heart, I say again, my prayers are that the Almighty Power above may preserve you and yours, and everything that is near and dear to you, in prosperity and happiness."

Returning from, we trust, not an unwelcome digression, we will now pass beyond the wooded highlands which bound our vision on the north and west. There spread the broad acres of the "North River men," so called, from their settling on the southern borders of that river, which is the division line between Marshfield and Scituate. We find the

following names among these settlers, for the first half a century after the incorporation of the township, some leaving and others filling their places during that period, viz.: Barker, Besbeech, Brooks, Byram, Bangs, Bosworth, Beare, Brown, Bruff, Barden, Cushing, Eames, Hincksman, Latham, Mendall, Macall, Joice, Perry, Rogers, Sylvester and Taylor.

Lying between Green Harbor and North Rivers were many miles of dense forest land, and although the respective settlers in each locality assembled together in meetings for public business, and perhaps also, some of them for public worship, they do not appear to have been in habits of intimate association.

Within this section many carried their children to the second church in Scituate for baptism, which was near, on the opposite side of North River, over which was then a ferry place.

As we wend our way downward with this river to the sea, the distance from Green Harbor is lessened; this locality is now called East Marshfield. Here dwelt William Macomber, Morris Truant, Thomas Little, Francis Crooker, Richard Childs, John Sawyer, Edward Stevens, John Jones, Ralph Chapman, William Norcutt, Jeremiah Boroughs, Thomas Howell, Thomas Tilden, John Phillips, William Shurtleff, John Strowbridge, and Mr. Ralph Powell.

On the present westerly bounds of the township is a tract of fertile land, two miles in length and one in breadth, called the Two Miles. This was

granted to Scituate 1640, and in 1788 annexed to Marshfield. It was settled by Richard Sylvester, Robert Sproat, Thomas Rose, and the descendants of Walter, son of Elder William Hatch of Scituate; Elder Hatch was from Kent County, England. He, with his family, were passengers in the good ship Hercules, 1635. Walter m. Elizabeth Holbrook of Weymouth, 1650, and had Hannah, b. 1651; Samuel, b. 1653; Jane, b. 1655; Antipes, b. 1658; and Bethiah, 1661. Many descendants, bearing the family name, are residents of the Two Miles. Luther Hatch, Esq., long the respected Town Clerk of Marshfield, is a descendant of Elder William Hatch and his son Walter.

FAMILY SKETCHES.

"It is wise for us to recur to the history of our ancestors. Those who do not look upon themselves as a link connecting the Past with the Future, do not perform their duty to the world." DANIEL WEBSTER.

PASTORS OF THE FIRST CHURCH.

It is inferred from olden records, with the fact of his being an early resident at Green Harbor, that Nehemiah Smyth was, perhaps, the first religious teacher of its early settlers. It is believed also, that Governor Edward Winslow might have occasionally officiated in that office. There was, however, no regular pastor until the Rev. Richard Blinman, a

Welch gentleman, removed thither, about 1642. He was accompanied by Mr. Thomas and a number of other "emigrants, from beyond the Wye."

Dissensions taking place, Mr. Blinman and most of his countrymen soon removed to Gloucester, and from thence, 1648–50, to New London. In 1658 he is at New Haven, from whence he returned by the way of Newfoundland, to Bristol, England, where he deceased, at an advanced age.

Soon after the removal of Mr. Blinman from Marshfield, the Rev. Edward Bulkely, son of the Rev. Peter Bulkely of Concord, was ordained pastor. He appears to have held an estate independent of the "minister's land," so called. His dwelling-house stood not far from the site of the south district schoolhouse. His father dying, 1659, he succeeded him as pastor of the church at Concord. His children were, John, who deceased at Marshfield, 1655; "Jane, who m. Ephraim Flint, and Elizabeth, who m. the Rev. Joseph Emerson."

"Tradition represents Mr. Bulkely as a man of a feeble constitution; he died while on a visit at Chelmsford, 1696, and was buried at Concord. He was greatly respected for his talents, acquirements, irreproachable character, and piety."—*Shattuck's History of Concord.*

Mr. Bulkely was succeeded in the pastoral office, by the Rev. Samuel Arnold of Yarmouth, in 1657. He deceased, 3 Sept., 1693, after a ministry of 39 years. His wife was Elizabeth; they had Samuel,

born at Yarmouth, 1649; he, with a number of others, from Marshfield and Duxbury, were original proprietors of Rochester, Mass., over which people he was ordained pastor, 1684. They had also Seth, from whom the present families of the name, resident on the borders of Duxbury, descended; and Elizabeth, the wife of Abraham Holmes.

Edward Tompson, son of Deacon and grandson of the Rev. William Tompson of Braintree, was ordained fourth pastor of the Marshfield church, 14 Oct., 1696. He preached the sermon at his own ordination, from Isai. c. ix, 10. He had, after 1690, been teacher of the church at Newbury, and also a teacher of youth. He suddenly deceased, 16 March, 1704–5, aged 40. The following is extracted from a tribute to his character signed by the clergymen of his Association:—

"No minister could wish to leave behind him a more excellent character than is testified of Mr. Tompson, by those who knew him best. In conversation being holy, humble, meek, patient, sober, temperate, blameless, diligent, useful, and going about doing good; so living desired, and dying lamented."

The wife of Mr. Tompson was Sarah. Their children, born at Newbury, were Samuel, 1690, H. C. 1710, ordained at Gloucester, 1716, d. 1724; Edward, b. 1695, and perhaps others. They had at Marshfield, William, b. 1697; John, b. 1699; and Joseph, b. 1703–4.

It is believed that Mr. Tompson's family returned to Newbury. The following marriages are from the

records of that place, and probably were the children of Edward Tompson, as we learn from the historian of that town that no other family of that name were residents thereof till after the time of their occurrence.

"Isaac Thomas of Marshfield and Ann Tompson of Newbury, m. 25 Oct., 1711.

Percival Clark and Sarah Tompson, jun., m. 26 March, 1713.

Stephen Longfellow and Abigail Tompson, m. 25 March, 1714.

Richard Pettingell, jun., and Elizabeth Tompson, m. 2 Aug., 1716.

Joseph Tompson and Priscilla Noyes, m. 7 Nov., 1727."

Mr. Tompson was succeeded in the ministry at Marshfield, by the Rev. James Gardner, a native of Scotland, who, it is inferred, was a merchant in Marshfield, previously. He was ordained, 14 May, 1707, and deceased, 14 Sept., 1739. His wife was Mary. Their children were, Jane, b. 1708; Mary, b. 1710–11, m. Rev. Benjamin Bass of Hanover, 1729; Thomas, b. 1713; Elizabeth, b. 1715–16, m. Nathaniel Thomas; Deborah, b. 1719, m. Michael Samson of Kingston, 1739; Dorothy, b. 1721–22; James, b. 1724; and Lucy, b. 1729, deceased in the summer of 1739.

The succeeding pastors of the first church, were, Samuel Hill, Malden, H. C. 1735, from 1740 to 1752; Joseph Green, Barnstable, H. C. 1746, from

1753 to 1759; Thomas Brown, H. C. 1752, from 1759 to 1763; William Shaw, D. D., Bridgewater, H. C. 1762, from 1766 to 1816; Martin Parris, Pembroke, B. U., from 1817 to 1838; Seneca White, Sutton, D. C. 1818, from 1838 to 1850; Ebenezer Alden, Randolph, A. C. 1839, installed 1850—the present pastor. He is descended from the Pilgrim John Alden; his wife is Maria Louisa, dau. of Christopher Dyer, Esq., of Abington, and a descendant of the May Flower Pilgrims, William and Susanna White, through their son Peregrine White and his eldest dau. Sarah, wife of Thomas Young, &c., &c.

WINSLOW.

Mr. Edward Winslow was eldest son of Edward Winslow, Esq., and his wife Magdelen, of Droitwitch, Worcestershire, England. He joined the Pilgrims at Leyden, with his wife Elizabeth, who deceased, 24 March, 1621. On the 24th of the following May he was united in marriage to Susanna, widow of Mr. William White; Mrs. Winslow thus became the first bride, having previously been the first mother, among the first colonists of New England.

Mr. Winslow was the third signer of the celebrated compact subscribed in the cabin of the May Flower, 11 Nov., 1620. "An instrument establishing a principle which is the foundation of all the democratic institutions of America."

He removed to his estate at Green Harbor, 1636–37. On this he had erected a handsome residence, which, with the whole domain, was called Careswell, after a seat of his ancestors in England. He had occasionally sojourned at Green Harbor, after 1632. Gov. Winslow was a man of extensive usefulness in the colony, being agent for the same at the court of England, in 1623, 1624, 1635, 1644, and 1646. On his return, in 1624, he brought over the broad Atlantic the first neat cattle that grazed about the New England homes of our Pilgrim sires. On his last named embassy to his native land, in 1646, being in high estimation at the court of the Protector, he was invited to enter his service, and was appointed First Commissioner of the Commonwealth, to superintend the expedition sent to the Spanish West Indies.

On this service, by more than ordinary fatigue, the fever of the climate was induced, of which he deceased, on shipboard, 8 May, 1655, aged 59 years 6 months and 18 days. His remains were consigned to the deep waters of the ocean, with the honors of war. His widow Susanna, it appears from the fragment of an entry in the town records, survived him until October, 1680.

The whole early history of our country bears ample testimony to the excellence of the character of Gov. Winslow. His children, Edward and John, named at the "division of cattle, 1627," deceased, doubtless, in early life. His son Josiah was born

Josiah Winslow

Gov^r of Plymouth Colony from 1673 to 1681.

1629, and subsequently he had a dau. named Elizabeth, m. firstly, to Gilbert or Robert Brooks, and secondly, 1669, to Capt. George Corwin of Salem. George and Elizabeth Corwin had Penelope, b. 1670, m. Josiah Walcott, 1676; and Susanna, b. 1682, m. to Edward Lynde and Benjamin Wadsworth.

Josiah, son of Gov. Edward and Susanna (White) Winslow, m. 1651, Penelope Pelham, dau. of Herbert Pelham, Esq., who was of Massachusetts Colony, from 1645 to 1650. Their children were, Elizabeth, b. 1664, m. Stephen Burton, 1684; Edward, b. 1667, died early; and Isaac, b. 1670.

Josiah Winslow, son of Gov. Edward Winslow, was the first native-born Governor of the Old Colony, to which office he was elected annually from 1673 to his decease. This included the calamitous period of Philip's war. In a letter, written by him, under date 1 May, 1676, he says, "I think I can clearly say, that before these present troubles broke out, the English did not possess one foot of land in this colony but what was fairly obtained by honest purchase of the Indian proprietors. We first made a law that none should purchase, or receive by gift, any land of the Indians, without the knowledge of our court; and lest they should be straitened, we ordered that Mount Hope, Pocasset, and several other necks of the best land in the colony, because most suitable and convenient for them, should never be bought out of their hands."

In this war with King Philip, Gov. Winslow was eminently serviceable. He commanded the English army in the great swamp fight, 1676. His health, habitually feeble, was much impaired by the fatigues of this expedition; and he was afterwards excused from again going forth to war. In a letter written by him to Gov. Leveret, July 26, 1675, he thus expresses himself:

"My person has been much threatened; I have twenty men about my house; have sent away my wife and children to Salem; have flankered my house, and resolve to maintain it so long as a man will stand by me." This house was built by his father, Gov. Edward Winslow, to which additions had been made. It stood a little easterly from the present mansion, erected about 1700 by Isaac Winslow, Esq. Two depressions in the surface of the earth, distinctly visible, denote the exact location of the cellars of this fortified and celebrated residence. At an angle in the fence near by stood the sentry-house, or watch-tower, and a short distance, southerly, is Long Tom Pond, which derived its name from the circumstance of an Indian spy, bearing that name, being shot, hid in an evergreen tree, which grew on its borders.

Here was the Indian Chief Alexander, son of the kind-hearted Massasoit, attacked by the fever which terminated his earthly existence. He had been conducted from Manponset Pond, by Maj. Winslow, Maj. Bradford, and others, to Mr. Collier's, at Dux-

bury, for the purpose of treating on mutual colonial difficulties. "The few magistrates who were at hand, issued the matter peaceably, and dismissed Alexander" on his way to his own forests. In two or three days he came to Careswell, intending to travel by the bay homeward. It is supposed the wound his sensitive spirit had received induced the physical disease abovenamed. The medical aid of Dr. Fuller was called in, to which was added the tenderest nursing, but he longed to be at his mountain-home, and was conveyed by water to Maj. Bradford's, thence on the shoulders of his men to Tetiquit River, and thence in canoes to Mount Hope, where, in a few days, he passed to the Great Spirit land.

This is the substance of Maj. Bradford's statement to the Rev. Mr. Cotton of Plymouth, respecting the sickness and death of Alexander, and is, doubtless, more authentic than the account thereof by Dr. I. Mather of Massachusetts Colony. Would that we could erase on the pages of the Old Colony's history, the fact that his innocent nephew, son of Philip, and grandson of Massasoit, the true friend of our exiled fathers, was sold by their ungrateful successors into slavery.

"Wo! for the red man's wail
Sweeps o'er New England's hills;
It rides her haughty ocean gale,
And tones her forest rills;
One jarring echo in those grand old strains
That ne'er can die along her hallowed plains."

MRS. CASS.

Gov. Josiah Winslow reached every elevation attainable, both civil and military, in his native colony, and in history he stands preëminent for the tolerance of his spirit, the mildness and courtesy of his manners, and the hospitality of his home. "He deceased at Careswell, 18 Dec., 1680, and was buried on the 23d, at the colony's expense, in testimony of its endeared love and affection for him." His widow, Penelope Pelham, survived him 23 years, having deceased, 7 Dec., 1703. In person she was strikingly beautiful. A portrait of her, taken in early life, is in preservation.

Isaac Winslow, Esq., was the only son who arrived at manhood, of Gov. Josiah Winslow. He m. Sarah, d. of John and Elizabeth (Paddy) Wensley of Boston, 11 July, 1700. She was a descendant of Gov. Prince, his d. Rebecca, who m. Edmund Freeman, being her great-grandmother.

Their children were Josiah, b. 1701, H. C. 1721. He was killed by the Indians, in the memorable battle at St. George's River, Maine, 1 May, 1724. The preceding day opened with a beautiful morning and Capt. Winslow, commander of the fort, with 16 men in two whale boats proceeded down to the Green Islands in Penobscot Bay, a place of resort of the Indians for fishing and fowling. They did not on that day however, meet with any of these sons of the forests. "On the following, while ascending the river, they fell into a fatal ambush of these red men cowering under its banks. They permitted

Winslow to pass and fired into the other boat commanded by Harvey, which was nearer the shore. Harvey fell. Winslow observing the exposure of his companions, though out of danger himself, hastened back to their assistance. In an instant he was surrounded by thirty canoes, filled with threefold that number of armed savages. They made a determined and gallant defence, and when nearly all his comrades had fallen, extremely exhausted and with a fractured thigh, his shattered bark was set to the shore; waylaid here, he fought a savage hand to hand, then resting on his knee shot one ere they could finish their death work on him. Thus fell, in the morning of his life, this son of Green Harbor, the intrepid Winslow, and all his brave companions except three friendly Indians who were permitted to live to tell the sad tale. Isaac and Sarah Winslow had also, John, b. 1702, m. Mary Little; Penelope, b. 1704, m. James Warren, 1724; Elizabeth, b. 1707, m. Benjamin Marston of Salem, 1729; Anna, b. 1709, died at Boston, 1723; Edward, b. 1714, m. Mrs. Hannah Dyer and resided at Plymouth; he being a loyalist removed to Halifax, N. S., early in the American Revolution, where he died, 1784, aged 72. His posterity have enjoyed high official distinctions in that Province.

The Hon. Isaac Winslow, like his ancestors, was a distinguished military character, Justice of the Court of Common Pleas and Judge of Probate. He deceased, at the seat erected by himself, December, 1738. "He was much given to hospitality and

universally beloved." His widow, Mrs. Sarah Winslow, d. 1753, aged 80.

John, his eldest surviving son, succeeded to the Careswell estate; he m. Mary, dau. of Capt. Isaac Little, of Pembroke, 1725. In military affairs, at least, he followed in the footsteps of his fathers. He was Colonel in the expedition to Nova Scotia, 1755, and Commander in Chief at Fort William Henry, on Lake Erie, 1756. His children were, Pelham, b. 1737, m. Joanna White,—he was in the royal interest, at the commencement of the revolutionary struggle and resorted to the British for protection,—he died on Long Island, 1776; Isaac b. 1739, m. Elizabeth, dau. of the elder Dr. Stockbridge of Scituate, 1768, and secondly, Fanny Gay of Hingham,—he was a distinguished physician in his native town, where he deceased 1819, aged 80, and was the last of the name who permanently resided at the Careswell mansion,—his grandson, Isaac Winslow of Boston, is the only adult male descendant of the name, of this branch of the Winslow family in New England. Gen. Winslow deceased at Hingham, where he m. secondly, a widow Johnson, 1774; entombed at Marshfield.

As the name of Col. John Winslow is associated with the removal of the Acadians from Nova Scotia, and as enquires are often made respecting this lamentable outrage on an innocent people, we subjoin, for the information of such, a few extracts respecting the same, from standard historical works :—

"Nova Scotia, under the name of Acadia," was originally settled by the French. In 1713 it was ceded to Great Britain, when many of the French inhabitants removed to Canada. Those who chose to remain were permitted to retain their possessions and allowed "Freedom to worship God" according to their own religious belief, upon taking an oath of allegiance to the King of Great Britian, with an understanding that they were not to be requested to bear arms against the French or Indians. This acquired them the name of French neutrals. After the commencement of the settlement of Halifax, 1749, the Governor required them to take the oath of allegiance again, without any of the previous qualifications. This they objected to, as contrary to the conditions upon which their fathers agreed to settle under the British Government, saying, should they undertake to aid in suppressing the Indians the savages would pursue them with unrelenting hostility, and that to bear arms against their country was repugnant to the feelings of human nature. They therefore requested to know if they might have permission to sell their lands and effects. They were told in reply, "That by the treaty of Utrecht, one year was allowed them for disposing of their property, which period having elapsed they could neither part with their effects nor leave the province." As a preparatory measure they were disarmed, their records, title-deeds and other papers taken from them, and after the Massachusetts troops under Col. Winslow had taken Beau Segour, &c., the provincial goverment secretly resolved to remove the whole body of the neutrals from the country.

The reasons offered in justification of this cruel and unjust measure, were, that the Acadians had refused to take the oath of allegiance without the qualification above named, and that they had furnished the French and Indians intelligence, quarters, &c. The execution of this resolution was confided to Col. Winslow. He issued a proclamation requiring the French inhabitants in the various settlements to appear at several specified places on the same day. One portion was to assemble in the Church, at Grand Pre, Sept. 5th, 1755, at 3 P. M. In accordance with this summons, four hundred and eighteen able bodied men entered the church at

the appointed time and the doors were shut. The colonel then addressed them:—"That the duty he was then upon was very disagreeable to his make and temper, as he knew it must be grievous to them, &c. It was not however for him to animadvert, but to obey his orders," and he proceeded to inform them that "their lands and tenements, cattle of all kinds and live stock of all sorts, were forfeited to the crown, with all their other effects saving their money and household goods and that they were to be removed fiom the province."

The whole number who were entrapped in this way at Grand Pre, and other places, with those who were hunted and taken from their hiding places in the depths of the forests, were 7,000. The sufferings of these unfortunate and injured people in the circumstances of their removal, in their passage to this country, and in their separate and scattered condition here, cannot well be conceived. From the enjoyment of a competency, and in many instances affluence, in the beautiful prairies which they had diked out from the sea and made fruitful and luxuriant fields, they were at once reduced to abject poverty, and obliged to depend in their dispersion in a strange land on public charity. All suffered, but not alike. The case of one Rene Le Blanc was peculiar. He had been a notary public in Nova Scotia. While in the service of the government, he was taken by the Indians, carried to a French fort and there held in captivity four years. In a petition of the neutrals sent to Pennsylvania, to the King, it was said of him:—"Father Le Blanc was seized, confined and brought away among the rest of the people, and his family, consisting of 20 children and about 150 grandchildren, were scattered in the different colonies. He was put on shore at New York, with only his wife and two youngest children, in an infirm state of health; from whence he joined three more of his children at Philadelphia, where he died without any more notice being taken of him than any of us, notwithstanding his many years' labor and deep sufferings in your majesty's service." The removal of the Acadians, in the way it was effected, is considered an act of great cruelty and injustice. It was the infliction of a terrible punishment on a whole community, most of whom were innocent, for

the misconduct of a part. Well has it been said, that the reasons of state upon which it was sought to be justified, "were never more cheaply urged nor more odiously triumphant." Col. Winslow, in a letter to the Governor of Nova Scotia, dated Grand Pre, Aug. 30, 1755, says, "As to poor father Le Blanc, I shall, with your Excellency's permission, send him to my own place." What prevented his coming to Green Harbor does not appear. The family who filled the place intended for him bore the name of Mitchell. To this family, Gen. Winslow and his descendants were ever uniformly kind; we well recollect the last living members of this family and the pensive gentility of their deportment. They were torn from an affluent home, and it is said a member in after years returned in the vain search of treasure hidden by them beneath their native soil. Their blood courses the veins of respectable families bearing other names, both in Massachusetts and Connecticut; among others, are included those of Drew, Peters, Winslow and Thomas.

The town of Winslow, Me., incorporated 1771, was named in honor of Gen. John Winslow. The original grantees bore the old colony names of Bradford, Otis, Winslow, Taylor, Howard and Warren.

Kenelm Winslow, b. at Droitwich, England, 1599, followed his brothers, Edward, Gilbert and John, to New England, about 1630; he m. Ellen, widow of John Adams, 1634, supposed to have been the Ellen Newton of the Pilgrims, (Mrs. Adams had two sons, John and James, and a dau. Susan, when she last married.) They settled on a gentle eminence by the sea, near the extremity of a neck of land lying between Green Harbor and South Rivers. This tract of the township was considered the Eden

of the region. It was beautified with groves of majestic oaks and graceful walnuts, with the underground void of tangled shrubbery. A few of these groves were standing within the memory of man, but all have now fallen beneath the hand of the woodman.

The children of Kenelm and Ellen Winslow were, Kenelm, b. 1635, removed to Harwich, Cape Cod; Ellen, b. 1637, m. Samuel Baker; Nathaniel, b. 1639, m. Faith Miller, and succeeded to the homestead of his father; Job, b. 1691, removed to Swansea or Freetown. Kenelm Winslow often represented the town in the court of the colony. He died at Salem, and was buried there, 1672. His widow deceased 1681, aged 83 years.

Nathaniel Winslow and Faith Miller m. 1664; had Faith, b. 1665; Nathaniel, b. 1667, m. Lydia Snow; James, b. 1669; Gilbert, b. 1673, m. Mercy Snow; Kenelm, b. 1675; Eleanor, b. 1677, m. John Jones; Josiah, b. 1681, d. 1682. The homestead of Kenelm Winslow, sen., passed, after the decease of Nathaniel, his son, to Kenelm, his son, who m. Abigail Waterman; then to their son Kenelm, who m. Abigail Bourn of Barnstable, whose son Kenelm was the last resident of the family name thereon. He removed to Kennebec County, Me., where he recently deceased. The families of this name, both in Lincoln and Waldo Counties, are, with perhaps others, descended from Kenelm Winslow, sen. On this estate remains, in fine preservation, one of the

most ancient dwelling-houses in the township, now the residence of Capt. Asa Waterman.

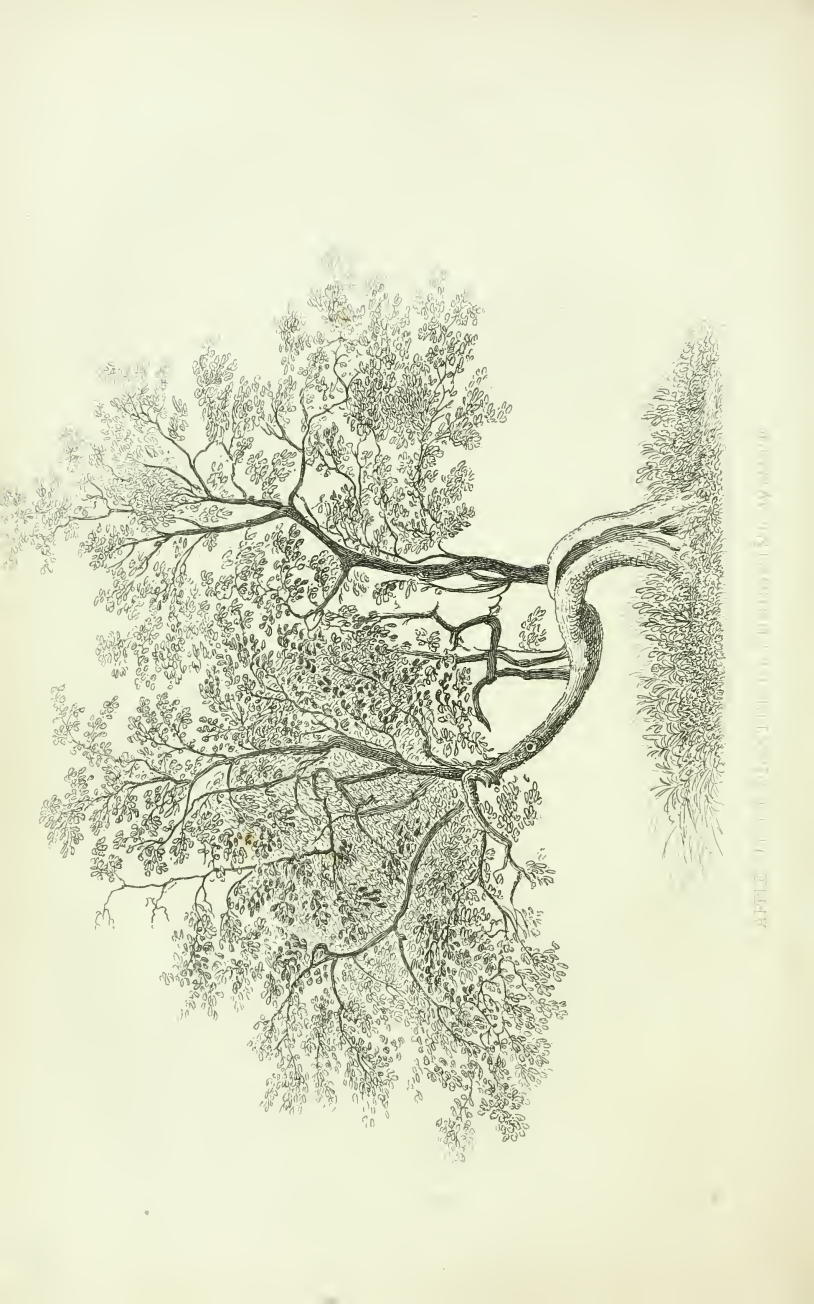
Capt. Nathaniel Winslow, b. 1667, agreeable to a day-book of his, commanded, early in the last century, the sloop Seaflower, engaged in freighting oak wood from Careswell Creek to Boston. The price then at Careswell was seven shillings per cord. This was consigned to Philip Haskins, wharfinger, Mr. Bird and Mr. Archer, at an advance of seven shillings per cord. This post of maritime command, we suppose, was as high as the charge of a clipper ship to California is at the present time.

Josias Winslow, youngest brother of Gov. Edward Winslow, was born at Droitwich, Eng., 1605, and arrived in the colony with his brother Kenelm. He settled on a lawn extending from the more elevated lands of his brother Kenelm, southerly, to the northern banks of Green Harbor River. He was often employed in offices of public trust, was chosen town clerk in 1646, which office he filled until his decease, a period of nearly thirty years. He m. Margaret, dau. of the venerable Thomas Bourn. They had, Elizabeth, b. 1637; Jonathan, b. 1638; Margaret, b. 1640; Rebecca, b. 1642; Susanna, b. 1644; and Mary, b. ——.

Josias Winslow d. 1674. Margaret, his widow, d. 1683. Their only son, Jonathan, d. 1676, aged 38; leaving a son John, b. 1664, m. Mary, and had William, b. 1718, Eleanor, b. 1709, and Faith, 1706.

John, the last named, alienated the home of his fathers, it is said, from fear; fancying from its lawn-like lands, and their contiguity to the sea, that it would eventually sink beneath its storm-stirred waves. He removed either to Bristol County or the south part of the County of Plymouth. His fears never became a reality; the estate yet remains above the level of the ocean, and has been owned successively by four generations of the descendants of the senior William Ford.

Returning to the ancestor of this branch of the New England Winslow family, we find one of his daus. m. to William Crow of Plymouth, another to John Miller of Yarmouth, a third, Rebecca, m. 1661, to John Thacher, also of Yarmouth, and Mary, m. 10 June, 1670, to John Tracy, who was one of the first proprietors of Norwich, Conn. In the History of Norwich, by Miss Caulkins, she is named as a stately and beautiful woman. She deceased 1721. Her dau. Elizabeth, b. 1698, m. Samuel Backus, 1716, who deceased 1740, leaving her a widow, with eleven children. One of this number was the distinguished Baptist clergyman and church historian, the late Rev. Isaac Backus of Middleborough, Mass. Appended to a sermon preached by him on the occasion of her decease, is a letter written by herself, dated Norwich, 4 Nov., 1752. In this she gives a graphic description of her own and her son Samuel's imprisonment, together with others of her venerable associates, for refusing to pay rates for the



support of a ministry they could not conscientiously approve, and from whose church fellowship they had withdrawn. On the preceding 15 October, on a dark rainy night, she was taken from her home and orphaned family to prison, in which she was immured thirteen days. She writes, "Jesus was in the midst of the furnace with me, and though I was bound, yet I was loosed." Her son-in-law, Gen. Jabez Huntington, without her knowledge or consent, cancelled the debt thus claimed.

The lawgivers of the Old Colony are entitled to the grateful remembrance of their daughters, that no like persecutions are found written on their books.

WHITE.

Resolved White came to New England in the Mayflower, 1620, with his Pilgrim parents, Mr. William White and his wife Susanna. He was born near the time they resolved to seek a new home in the wilds of the Western world, and received his name from that circumstance. He is supposed to have been six years of age at the time of the Mayflower's arrival. He m. Judith, dau. of Mr. William Vassall of Scituate, and settled firstly on an estate granted him in that town. In 1662 he removed to Marshfield; here he owned a farm on North River, which he sold to John Rogers, 1670. He owned another on South River Brook, on which he probably resided after leaving Scituate. In 1672

he exchanged this farm with Samuel Baker, for his, which is said in the deed is "adjoining," situated "over against Mount Skirgo." No entry of his ever alienating the last named is to be found on the records of Marshfield. Resolved White was a freeman of Salem, 1679–80, and was living in 1684. The date and place of his decease is unknown. His farm which he received of Samuel Baker, in exchange, must, from its locality, have been the estate which the four children of Thomas Ford divided, 1769 and 1761, calling it the homestead of their honored father. Its present owners are Ichabod Wadsworth, Peleg Kent and others.

The children of Resolved and Judith White were, William, b. 1642, d. at Marshfield, 1695; John, b. 1644; Samuel, b. 1646, removed to Rochester, Mass.; Resolved, b. 1648, d. 1670; Ann, b. 1649; Elizabeth, b. 1652; Josiah, b. 1654; and Susanna, b. 1656. Mrs. Judith White d. 1670.

There was, early in the last century, a John White, residing in Salem, who was b. 1696, and d. 1781. He m. Rebecca Flint. They were grandparents of the late Joseph White of Salem, whose tragic death, April 6, 1830, at the age of 82, is well known. This Joseph White stated to his niece, Mrs. Eliza Story White of Boston, from a manuscript letter of whose is derived this information, that his grandsire, John, b. 1696, told him there were three distinct families of the name of White in Salem. We have no trace of Resolved White's son John, and he may have been father or grandfather of John, b. 1696.

There has been a tradition in this family that they were of Mayflower descent.

Peregrine White, son of Mr. William and Mrs. Susanna White, was born on board the Mayflower, in Cape Cod Harbor, November, 1620, and derived his name from their peregrinations, and was the first native-born New Englander. He came to Green Harbor, with the family of his stepfather, Gov. Edward Winslow, after 1632. He m. Sarah, dau. of Mr. William and Elizabeth Bassett, passengers in the Fortune, 1621. He settled on an estate, given him by his father-in-law, lying between North and South Rivers, not far from their united outlet to the ocean. This tract was early granted to Mr. Bassett by the freemen of the colony.

The children of Lieut. Peregrine White were, Sarah, b. October, 1663, m. Thomas Young of Scituate, 1688, and deceased 9 August, 1755, in the 92 year of her age. "She enjoyed her senses and health in good measure till towards her end, and left four sons surviving."

Daniel, the eldest son of Peregrine White, succeeded to the paternal farm; m. Hannah Hunt, 1674, d. 1724, leaving seven sons, from whom the family name has been extensively spread. He, Peregrine, had also sons Jonathan and Peregrine, who removed to Middleborough, Mass., and Silvanus, who deceased before his father. His youngest dau. was Mercy, who m. William Sherman, 1697, d. 1739. Peregrine White was often chosen to offices of trust in the township. In 1660 and in

1673 he was representative to the General Court. He figured considerably in military affairs from his youth. Of the forces raised in the colony, 1642, commanded by Capt. Standish, Peregrine White is called the "auncient bearer." He was called Lieut. White until 1673, when he was chosen one of the Council of War, and afterwards styled Capt. White. "He d. of a fever, 20 July, 1704, vigorous and of a comely aspect to the last." Mrs. Sarah White, his widow, d. 22 Jan., 1711.

The homestead of Peregrine White is owned by John A. and Sybil White, of the sixth generation from the Mayflower Pilgrim. A part of their dwelling-house was erected by his son Peregrine.

The following beautiful lines having been furnished expressly for this work by the talented authoress, it is deemed an appropriate place for their insertion at the close of the sketch of this family:—

PEREGRINE WHITE.

BY MISS L. H. SIGOURNEY.

'Tis bleak and wild on old Cape Cod,
'Mid the fierce November gale,
While there the little Mayflower roamed
With a lingering stranger's sail;
And close a fair young creature clasped
Her helpless infant's form,
And cheerily sang, 'mid the chilling blast,
"Oh! a mother's heart is warm."

'Twas wintry cold on Plymouth beach
Where the log-reared cabins rose,
'Mid frowning rocks and howling storms
And the shaft of Indian foes,
'Mid dearth of bread and thick'ning graves,—
Yet hark to the tuneful song
That soothed the wail of a lonely babe,—
"Oh! a mother's heart is strong."

She slept—and beside her pallet low
A being seem'd to stand,
Who chang'd the gloom of the dreary scene
With a wave of his spirit hand,
Spread cultur'd fields with golden corn,
Bade pleasant mansions rise,
And streets with busy people throng,
And church-spires woo the skies.

While moving on thro' Marshfield's vales,
'Mid the balm of her summer breeze,
With a peaceful smile on his honor'd brow
A fair old man she sees;—
Full many a change in the Mother Land,
From the cottage to the throne,
As well as here, in this younger sphere,
That reverend sire hath known.

King James, the pedant, hath found a tomb;
King Charles at Whitehall bled;
Stout Cromwell held his twelve years' rule
And slumbered with the dead;
The second Charles with gibe and jest
His royal realm surveyed;
The second James in panic haste
Fled from the wreck he made.

William and Mary hand in hand
The sceptre's sway sustain'd;
Queen Ann, the last of Stuart's line,
In regal splendor reign'd;
Seven sov'reigns from their palace proud
Had Death, the Spoiler, swept,—
Yet still his course erect and calm
New England's first born kept.

Then soft the guardian spirit said,
As he took his parting flight,
"Yon sage of fourscore years and fair,
With locks so silvery white,
Is he you bear with love and care—
Your baby—Peregrine White."
And the mother's heart was glad that day
From the dream that had cheer'd the night.

ADAMS.

John and James Adams were sons of the Pilgrim John Adams and his wife Ellen. They probably came to Green Harbor with their mother, who m., after the decease of her first husband in 1633, Kenelm Winslow, Esq.

James Adams m. Frances, dau. of Mr. William Vassall, 1646. They had Anne, Richard, Mary and Margaret. They resided on a farm, on the Marshfield side of North River, nearly opposite Mr. Vassall's, the father of Mrs. Adams. They worshiped with the second church in Scituate, and their children were carried thither for baptism. "James Adams died at sea, on board the good ship called the James, of

London, 16 Jan., 1651." Did his widow Frances m. John Rogers?

John Adams, Jr., son of the primitive John, m. Jane James, 1654. He dwelt near Mount Skirgo, an elevation on the Marshfield bounds of the forest which lies between this town and Pembroke. They had Joseph, Martha, and perhaps others. Joseph m. Alice Dingley; and had, Joanna, b. 1705; Abigail, b. 1709; Lydia, b. 1713, m. Elnathan Fish of Kingston, 1739; Alice, b. 1716, m. John Allen, 1758; and Huldah, b. 1720, d. 1749. Joseph Adams d. 1750, aged 83, and Alice, his widow, d. 1762, aged 82. The name has long been extinct in Marshfield.

VASSALL.

Mr. William Vassall, the father of Mrs. Resolved White and Mrs. James Adams, was probably the most wealthy of the Plymouth colonists. He came to New England with Gov. Winthrop, 1630, and returned the same summer. In June, 1635, he reëmbarked for New England in the ship Blessing, Joseph Lecester, master, accompanied by his wife Ann, and his children, Judith, Frances, John, Ann and Mary, ranging from one to sixteen years of age.

"The Vassalls were of Italian origin. They came to London in the reign of James and Charles the First, and possessed great wealth and influence in that city." They also held immense estates in New England and the West Indies.

William Vassall had lands both in Marshfield and Scituate. He settled near the banks of North River, on the Scituate side thereof. He denominated his plantation "West Newland," his house, erected 1635, "Belle House," the whole neck of land, "Belle House Neck," and a field on the north side of the neck, "Brook Hall Field." In 1646 Mr. Vassall returned to England, went from thence to Barbadoes, where he deceased, 1655, aged 62.

The families of this name early in Massachusetts Colony were descended from Samuel, the brother of William Vassall, who was a merchant of London. A monument to the memory of Samuel Vassall was erected in King's Chapel, Boston, 1766, by his great-grandson, Florentius Vassall of Jamaica. The town of Vassalborough, Me., was named in honor of the Vassall family, and was included with other towns in an early grant to the same.

BOURN.

Mr. Thomas Bourn was the eldest of the Marshfield settlers, and a patriarch on its Eden. It is not ascertained from whence he emigrated. Circumstances lead to the conclusion that he was one of the "men of Kent." His home lands were situated adjoining the estates of his sons-in-law, Josias Winslow, sen., and Robert Waterman, to whom he gave of his own lands liberally. He was also a large land holder in the south part of the Colony. He

and his wife Elizabeth were passed life's meridian when we find them at Green Harbor. He d. 1664, aged 83. His wife d. 1660, aged 70. Their son John succeeded to the homestead. He m. Alice, dau. of Thomas Bebeech, 18 July, 1645,—the second marriage found recorded in the town's books. They had, Elizabeth, b. 1646, m. Josiah Bent; Thomas, b. 1647, m. Elizabeth Rouse, 1681; Alice, b. 1649, m. John Mann; Ann, b. 1651, m. John Baily; Martha, b. 1653, m. Valentine Decrow; Mary, b. 1660, and Sarah, 1663. The daus. of the ancestor Thomas were thus m., Lydia to Elder Nath. Tilden of Scituate, Martha to John Bradford, Margaret to Josias Winslow, sen., 1636, Elizabeth to Robert Waterman, 1638, and Anne to Nehemiah Smith, 1639. Messrs. Bradford and Smith, with their households, were among the early settlers of Norwich, Conn.

The present owner of the homestead of his fathers is the venerable Mr. John Bourn, aged 95, of the fifth generation from the primitive Thomas, his physical and mental powers being in remarkable preservation. He is the last survivor in the township of the patriotic band who were in the service of their country during its struggle for independence. He was, with others from Green Harbor, with Gen. Thomas at Dorchester Heights on the memorable night when its fortifications were erected.

"They're gone—those old men all are gone!
Like autumn's latest leaves they passed;—
Last of the band he stands alone,
Bending in age's wintry blast."

WATERMAN.

Robert Waterman m. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Bourn, 1638, and settled next north to his brother-in-law, Josias Winslow, sen., on Marshfield Neck. He had a brother Thomas of Roxbury, ancestor of a part of the New England family of that name. Robert and Elizabeth Waterman had, Joseph, b. 1639–40; John, b. 1642; Thomas, b. 1644; and Robert. Robert Waterman, sen., d. 1652, and Josias Winslow and Anthony Snow were appointed guardians to his children.

John, m. Ann Sturtevant, 1665; had Samuel, b. 1666, Elizabeth, 1669, Anna, 1671, Lydia, 1678, Robert, 1681, and John, 1685. John Waterman was one of the purchasers of the township called Freetown, where he probably removed. He sold his Marshfield lands in 1686. Thomas was one of the thirty purchasers of Norwich, Conn., where he removed about 1660, and married Miriam, dau. of Lieut. Thomas Tracy, 1668. Robert, the youngest son, m. Susanna Lincoln, 1675. Joseph succeeded to the homestead of his father. From conclusive circumstances it appears he m. Sarah, dau. of his guardian, Anthony Snow. Their children were, Sarah, b. 1674, m. Solomon Hewet; Joseph, b. 1676, m. Susanna Snow; Elizabeth, b. 1679, m. Ichabod Bartlett; Abigail, b. 1671, m. Kenelm Winslow, jr.; Anthony, b. 1684, m. Elizabeth Arnold; Bethiah, b. 1687, m. Samuel Dogget, 1710; Lydia, b. 1689, m. John Thomas, 1714.

SNOW.

Anthony Snow was at Plymouth 1638, where he m. Abigail, youngest dau. of Richard Warren of Mayflower memory. He was one of the early settlers at Green Harbor. His estate was on the upper part of Marshfield Neck. The location of his house and well can be found near some old apple trees, on the west side of a small oblong swamp, called "Snow's swamp;" the only relic left sacred to the name of this useful man, who often represented the town in the court of the colony, and was otherwise an active man in town affairs. His children were, Josiah, Abigail, Lydia, Sarah and Alice. Abigail, m. Michael Ford. Anthony Snow d. and also his son Josiah, Aug. 1692. Josiah Snow m. Rebecca Baker, 1669. They had Lydia, b. 1672, m. Nathaniel Winslow; Mercy, b. 1675, m. Gilbert Winslow; Deborah, b. 1677, d. 1681; Sarah, b. 1680, m. Samuel Baker; Susanna, b. 1682, m. Joseph Waterman and Thomas Tracy; Abiah, the youngest, m. Nathan Thomas, 1716. The widow of Josiah Snow m. John Sawyer 1694, and deceased 1711.

Anthony Snow gave the town, some years previous to his decease, a piece of land near the meeting-house for a burying place. This was not used for sepulchral purposes until 1721. It has recently been enlarged, and called Cedar Grove Cemetery.

BEADLE OR BIDDLE.

Joseph Beadle was a carpenter; he m. at Plymouth the widow Rachel Deane, 1636; she was a passenger to New England in the ship Planter, 1635. He was a useful citizen in public matters of the township. He deceased 1672, without children. He resided at the extremity of Marshfield Neck; and Beadle's Rocks, on the beach which adjoined his farm, perpetuate his name. His estate was appraised at over £221. This, which was large for the colonists at that period, he bequeathed to his wife, her dau. Martha Deane, to the Rev. Mr. Arnold, to Jacob Bumpus, his late servant, and to the town's poor. His step-daughter, Martha Deane, m. James Clement, 1674; he d. the same year, and Martha Clement was m. to Mr. James Powell in 1676.

BRANCH.

John Branch was an early proprietor of the islet bearing his name. He was son of Peter Branch, carpenter, of Kent County, Eng., who d. on board the ship Castle, during her passage to New England, 1638. It appears by his will, dated 16 June, 1638, that the said John was his only child. He committed him, with his estate, to the care of Thomas Wiborne, late of Tenterden, Kent, for eleven years. In case of his son's decease in that period, his estate was to go "to the poor of the congregations of Scituate and

Concord, and that congregation that goes in the ship called the Castle, if there be a company of them, if not, to be divided between the aforesaid two," five pounds excepted, which was given to the widow of Stephen Igleden or her children.

John Branch m. Mary Speed, 1652. They had John, who was slain with Capt. Pierce, near Rehoboth, 1676. Elizabeth, b. 1656, Peter, b. 1659, Thomas, b. 1661, d. at Boston, 1683, and Mercy, b. 1664; John Branch d. 17 August, 1711. There exists a tradition that one of the last proprietors of the island, of this family name, was drowned in swimming his horse over Green Harbor River, on his return from a visit to his friends at Plymouth. One version of this disaster says his wife shared his sad decease. Experience Branch and his wife Lydia d. Nov. 1699; she on the 5th and her husband on the 14th.

WINTER AND HEWETT.

Christopher Winter succeeded Mr. John Bradford in the occupancy of Governor's Island after 1660. He was of Plymouth, 1639, "where he was fined ten shillings for publishing himself in marriage to Jane Cooper, contrary to order and custom of this government," whether the said Jane ever became Mrs. Winter, is not written. He had daus. Mary, m. to John Read, 1668; Martha, m. to John Hewet, 1668, and Ann, m. to Robert Batson, 1676.

Christopher Winter d. 1683, and his son-in-law,

Hewet, succeeded to his island home. His children were, Solomon, b. 1670, Bridget, b. 1673, Elizabeth, b. 1675, Winter, b. 1678, Christopher, b. 1681, Marcy, b. 1686, and Lydia, b. 1689; Martha, the mother, d. 1691.

John Hewet was probably descended from Thomas Huet, who came to New England with the founders of the township of Hingham.

This island bore the name of Hewet's Island, after the decease of Winter. That resort of the sportsmen and fear of the mariner, "the Brant Rock," lies extending into the sea, between this and Branch's Island.

GORAM, GORUM, [GORHAM.]

The first inhabitant of the name found in New England, is Ralph Gorram, Duxbury, 1637. From that invaluable work, Savage's Gleanings, &c., we trace his European descent on this wise:—Ralph Gorram, b. 1575, was son of James Gorram of Benefield, b. 1550, m. to Agnes Bernington, 1572, and d. 1576. "This family was descended from the De Gorrams of La Tanniere, near Gorram, in Maine, on the borders of Brittany, where William, son of Ralph de Gorram, built a castle in 1128. A branch came over to England with the Conqueror.

"John Gorram, one of the early settlers at Green Harbor, was baptized at Benefield, Northamptonshire, 28 Jan., 1620–1; came to the old Colony with his father, Ralph. He m. at Plymouth, 1644, Desire,

dau. of the Hon. John Howland, of Mayflower memory, and grandaughter of John Carver, the first governor of the colony. Their children were, Desire, b. at Plymouth, 1644; Temperance, b. 1646; Elizabeth, b. 1648; James, b. 1650; and John, b. 1651, at Marshfield; Joseph, b. at Yarmouth, 1653; Jabez, b. 1656; Mercy, b. 1658; and Lydia, 1661, at Barnstable."—1 N. E. H. & G. Reg., 11, 67.

John Gorham resided at Green Harbor, near the hill which bears his name; an olden home-lot, very apparent in its vicinity, was doubtless where his dwelling-house stood. He was, while resident here, often employed in public affairs, and was occasionally connected with Joseph Beadle in the bridge building business. Of these the settlers must have stood in much need, having so many rivers coursing their way through the settlement to the sea. Capt. John Gorham d. at Swansey, of a fever, while in command of a company in Philip's war. His widow d. 13 Oct., 1683.

An anecdote connected with the marriage of Lydia, the youngest dau. of Capt. Gorham, has been preserved, as follows: "John Thatcher, while on his return from Marshfield, to his home in Yarmouth, in 1661, with his bride Rebecca, dau. of Josias Winslow, sen., tarried for a night in Barnstable, at the house of Capt. Gorham. In the merry conversation with the happy pair, an infant was introduced, and the night of her birth, named. Mr. Thatcher observed it was the night of their marriage; taking

the child he presented it to his bride, saying, 'Here, my dear, is a little lady, born on the night we were married: I wish you would kiss her, for I intend to make her my second wife.' 'I will,' she replied, 'to please you, hoping it may be long before your intention is fulfilled.' Then taking the babe she affectionately kissed it and returned it to the nurse's arms. This jesting prediction was eventually fulfilled." Mrs. Rebecca Thatcher deceased in the midst of her years, and Lydia Gorham became the second wife of John Thatcher in 1684. The descendants of Capt. John Gorham have been very numerous and respectable. Gorham, Me., incorporated 1764, was named out of respect to Capt. Gorham, whose descendants were some of the grantees. The first English birth in this place was a dau. of Capt. John Phinney, b. 13 Aug. 1736, and called Mary Gorham; she died, 1825, a lady of great piety, the wife of Capt. James Irish.

ROUSE.

John Rouse settled early at Careswell Creek; his wife was Annis Pabodie, dau. of John and Isabel Pabodie, original settlers at Duxbury. Mrs. Rouse had a brother Francis, who settled at Topsfield; m. Mary, dau. of Reginald Foster, ancestor of all the Peabody's in the country; and also John, of Duxbury, who m. Elizabeth, dau. of the primitive John Alden, who is ancestor of all the Pabodies.

The children of John and Annis Rouse were, Anna, who m. Isaac Holmes, 1678; Mary, b. 1640, m. a Price; John, b. 1643; Simon, b. 1645; George, b. 1648; and Elizabeth, who m. Thomas Bourn, 1681. John Rouse, sen., d. at Careswell Creek, 1684. John Rouse, jr., m. Mary Rogers, 1656, deceased, 1711. George and Simon were among the purchasers of Little Compton, 1674; and probably removed thither. The Careswell Creek estate came into the possession of the dau., Elizabeth Bourn, or her children. Dea. Rouse Bourn was the last hereditary owner of said estate. He removed to Winthrop, Me., before 1820, where he was recently living at an advanced age.

The historian of Scituate calls John Rouse, sen., the unfortunate man who was imprisoned and publicly whipped for being a Quaker, on the accusation of Christopher Winter. We believe some of the family of John Rouse became Friends, but he was not the subject of this inhuman persecution. In Sewall's History of this injured people, he is called the son of a gentleman of Barbadoes. We are happy to think the government of Plymouth Colony did not carry its severities to this people to the awful extent it reached in Massachusetts; and we are proud of Isaac Robinson, Timothy Hatherly and James Cudworth, associates of our own Josias Winslow, for refusing to sign the circular sent them from the Massachusetts Colony recommending capital punishment for worshiping God in a different

form from their own;—green as Green Harbor ever be their memories!

BOMPASSE, BUMPUS, BUMP.

Edward Bompasse, one of the first comers, a passenger in the Fortune, 1621, lived in the neighborhood of Careswell, near Duck Hill, so called. His wife's christian name was Hannah. Their children were, Sarah, who m. Thomas Durvam, 1649; Faith, b. 1631; Elizabeth, b. 1633; John, b. 1636; Edward, b. 1638; Joseph, b. 1639; Jacob, b. 1644; and Hannah, b. 1646. Edward Bumpus deceased 1693, and Hannah, his widow, followed him to their spirit home in two days therefrom.

This family removed to the southerly part of the Colony and Cape Cod.

PITNEY.

James Pitney, a freeman of the Colony 1643, was a felt-maker. He had a number of tracts of land granted him in the township; one at Mt. Skirgo, which he sold to Baker and Adams, 1647; another at Green Harbor, sold to James Lindall, 1646. He removed to Boston after 1650. His will is found on the probate records of the Old Colony, of which he appoints his daughter, Sarah Thomas, executrix. It is probable he returned to his daughter's, at Green Harbor, prior to his decease. His wife Sara, aged

22; and his children, Sara, aged 7, and Samuel, aged $1\frac{1}{2}$ years; together with Margaret Pitney, probably a sister of James, aged 22; were passengers to New England in the ship Planter. They were from Sudbury, Suffolk County, England.

LYNDALL, LINDALL.

James Lindall had a garden place at Duxbury, 1640, near the bounds of Marshfield. He purchased lands, in 1646, on the west side of Green Harbor River, Marshfield, of James Pitney. In 1648, a tract of land adjoining his first purchase, extending from the river up into the woods to Scituate Path, which was first granted to John Cary, was instated by the freemen on James Lindall;—"Sd James having promist to come and live on y^e^ same, within five or six years, or else build upon it and place such a one as shall be approved; and the sd James Lindall doth promise yearly to pay to y^e^ maintenance of y^e^ ministry in the Church at Marshfield, till he comes to live on y^e^ sd lands, the sum of ten shillings a year, and afterward more if God enable him."

James Lindall's will is dated at Duxbury, 10 Aug., 1652, within the time allotted for his removal to his Marshfield estate. He and his wife Mary both deceased during that year; and it is conjectural, from its vicinity and the connecting circumstances, that their remains were interred on the ancient

burying hill at Green Harbor. They left two minor children, Timothy and Abigail, placed by the court under the care of Constant Southworth, the especial friend of their father. Timothy removed to Salem, 1660, where he became a prosperous merchant and distinguished citizen. He d. 1698–9, aged 56 years and 7 months. Abigail m. Capt. Samuel Wadsworth of Milton, who was killed by the Indians at the Sudbury fight, 21 April, 1676.

HOLMES.

William Holmes, planter, was of Scituate as early as 1641, where he had baptized—Abraham, 1641; Israel, 1642; Isaac, 1644; Sarah, 1646; Rebecca, 1648; Josiah, 1650, and Mary, 1655; to which may be added John, b. probably before their emigration to New England. Mr. Holmes removed subsequently to Marshfield, and settled next south to Goodman Carver and Goodman Dingley, near the Lindall estate. He d. 1678, aged 86. His widow Elizabeth d. 1697, at the same age.

John, their eldest son, succeeded the Rev. Ralph Partridge as pastor of the church at Duxbury. He m. Mary, dau. of John Wood of Plymouth, 1661, and d. 1675. His widow became the third wife of Maj. William Bradford. "Mr. Holmes as a preacher was sincere, but mild and gentle, and endeared himself to his flock by the meekness and lowliness of his soul."—*Winsor's Duxbury.*

Abraham, son of William, m. Elizabeth, dau. of the Rev. Samuel Arnold. They had Elizabeth, Isaac, Bathsheba, m. Samuel Doggett, 1691, and Rose, who m. Thomas Blanchard of Andover, 1698–9.

Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes d. 1690; and Mr. Holmes m. Abigail Nichols of Hingham, 1695. This family removed to Rochester, Mass.

Israel, son of William, m. Desire, the widow of William Sherman, 1684. Her maiden name was Dotey. She was m. to William Sherman, jr., 1667; he d. 1679; and she m. Israel Holmes, 1681, who was drowned in Plymouth Harbor, 1684; after this she became the second wife of Alexander Standish, eldest son and heir of Capt. Miles Standish, and mother of his three youngest children, Desire, Thomas and Ichabod. She had five sons and daughters by her first husband, two sons, Israel and John Holmes, by her second, making ten children. She d. January, 1731, aged 86 years, and a gravestone in Cedar Grove Cemetery marks the spot of her interment. Her daughter, Experience Sherman, b. 1678, m. Miles Standish, her step-son. He inherited the celebrated homestead of his father at Captain's Hill, where he d. 1739. His widow lived until 1744, and is supposed to be the last occupant of the name, of that elevated and beautiful peninsula.

DINGLEY.

John Dingley came into Lynn, Massachusetts government, 1637, from whence he went with a colony to Sandwich, where he stopped a while; but, with his associate, Thomas Chillingworth, was at Marshfield not far from the time of its incorporation, where they permanently settled. It is believed that some tie of consanguinity existed between these families. The children of John and Sarah Dingley were, John, d. 1655; Mary, who m. Josias, son of Capt. Miles Standish, 1654, d. and was buried at Duxborough, 1 July, 1655; Sarah, who m. William Ford, 1658; Hannah, who m. Josias Keen; and Jacob.

John Dingley, sen., d. 1658. He was often chosen to officiate in town affairs. The family name is found on the homestead.

CARVER.

Robert Carver had lands granted him at Green Harbor, 1638. In 1643, a farm was given him lying between the estates of Edward Winslow and William Thomas. This had been given by Edward Winslow to the town, for the better accommodation of a neighborhood; and was transferred, with Winslow's approval, to John Thomas, 1649, with the housing and fencing thereon. Carver removed to another grant, near Mr. Bulkely's and Goodman Dingley's.

Robert Carver d. 1680, aged 86, having outlived his wife Christian, 22 years. They had one son, John, who m. Mellicent Ford, 1658, and deceased, 1649, aged 42. His widow m. Thomas Drake of Weymouth.

John and Mellicent Carver had, William, b. 1659, John, Elizabeth, b. 1663, Robert, Eleazer, David, Mercy, b. 1672, Anna and Mehetabel.

William, the eldest, succeeded to the homestead, and m. Elizabeth, dau. of Deac. John Foster, 1682. He died 2 Oct., 1760, aged 101 years 9 months and 14 days. This farm is owned by descendants of the name.

THOMAS.

William Thomas, a Welch gentleman, one of the merchant adventurers, came into the colony about 1630. Came to Green Harbor, with Mr. Blinman, about 1641, and became a permanent settler there 1645. He acted in the public affairs of both town and colony, and as late as the May prior to his decease in August, we find him presiding at one of these posts of duty. He deceased, August, 1651, aged 77. Secretary Morton leaves us the following tribute to his memory :—

"1651. This year, Mr. William Thomas expired his natural life, in much peace and comfort. He served in the place of magistracy divers years; he was a well approved and well grounded Christian;

well read in the Holy Scriptures and other approved authors; a good lover and approver of godly ministers and good christians, and one that had a sincere desire to promote the common good both of church and state. He died of consumption and was honorably buried at Marshfield."

His son, Capt. Nathaniel, succeeded to the estate. He was of transatlantic birth and in the prime of manhood when he came to Green Harbor. He is then called Lieut. Thomas, and commanded one of the watches maintained there for fear of an attack from the Indians, in 1643. In the course of this year he was appointed, by the court, town's captain. He d. 1674, aged about 68. His remains, with those of his father, repose in brick graves, north of the centre of the field which they had given to the dead of Green Harbor. There can be found, with the inscriptions now almost effaced, their fragmentary memorial stones.

His children were, William, b. 1638, d. unmarried; Mary, who m. Simon Ray, of Block Island; Nathaniel, b. 1643; and Elizabeth, b. 1646, and perhaps others. In 1652 he confirmed the gift of his father of 100 acres of land for a parsonage.

Nathaniel Thomas, Esq., b. 1643, m. Deborah, dau. of Nicholas Jacob, of Hingham, 1663; she d. 1696, and the widow of Capt. Tom Condy, of Boston, was his second wife. He was an officer in Philip's war, and the day after the commencement of hostilities, addressed Gov. Winslow thus, by letter :—

SWANZEY, June 25, 1675.

Right Honored Sir:

"A particular account of our arrival here, and the sad providence that, yesterday, fell out at Mattapoisett, of the loss of six men, without doubt you have from our General, [Cudworth,] which may I desire be an inducement to you to strengthen our towns, that are weakened by our departure, since the Indians do their exploits on outhouses and straggled persons. It is reported, credibly, that Uncas sent Philip twenty men last Saturday. Sennight and Nanno sent him word that if he sent him six English heads, then all the Indians in the country were engaged against the English. Sir, our men are all well and cheerful, through God's mercy. Send not your southward men to us, but secure yourselves with them. Send us help from the Massachusetts, which is our General's and Counsel's advice. The forces here are dispersed to several places of the town and some to Rehoboth, which this day we intend to draw into a narrower compass; in which, when we have done, we intend to lay ambushment in the Indian's walks, to cut off their men as they do cut off our men; for their present motion is to send forth scouts to lie in our walks, to make discovery and cut off our men. I pray, sir, remember me to my wife, and bid her be of good cheer; the Lord is our keeper. Our soldiers here desire to be remembered to their wives and friends. Will Ford is well of his ague. Thus desiring your honor's and all God's people's prayers for us,

I remain,

Your honor's servant,

NATHANIEL THOMAS.

Nathaniel and Deborah [Jacobs] Thomas, had Nathaniel, Joseph, Deborah, Dorothy, William, Elisha, Joshua, Caleb, Isaac and Mary, born from 1664 to 1686.

Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel Thomas, 2d, m. Mary Appleton, 1694. They had three sons, John, Nathaniel, and Joseph. He d. and was buried at Plymouth, 1738. His son John succeeded to the Green Harbor estate, and m. Mary, dau. of Simon and Judith [Manwaring] Ray, of New London, 1724. They had eight children, b. from 1724 to 1737. John Thomas and his wife both deceased, 1737, leaving at their departure but one surviving child, Nathaniel Ray, who became the noted loyalist of Marshfield. He was b. 1731, and d. at Windsor, Nova Scotia, 19 Sept., 1787.

It is said that when Gov. Hutchinson exercised his blandishments upon an individual, and applied them in all their force, he seldom failed of prevailing, and Nath'l Ray Thomas fell a victim to these allurements. He was appointed a mandamus counsellor, and his mansion house was converted into quarters for British troops. He joined the British army at Boston, and accompanied it to Halifax on its evacuation thereof. His family returned to their home after the retreat of the Queen's Guards therefrom, having sojourned at a neighbor's during that period. At the close of the war, this beautiful inheritance of their father's, with the exception of one third, was confiscated, and they joined, with one exception, viz., the late Capt. John Thomas, their husband and father, at Nova Scotia. Were not the sacrifices of Nath'l Ray Thomas as great to royalty, as his neighbors' and namesakes' were to liberty?

Mrs. Thomas was the dau. of Henry and Elizabeth Packer Deering, of Boston; she left an excellent character at Green Harbor. During the direful "dearth of bread," at one period of the war, she fed the very people from whom, in the warmth of party feeling, she had met much indignity. She deceased, 1810, at Windsor, Nova Scotia, aged 78 years. The following stanzas are extracted, from a tribute to her memory, by Mrs. Cunningham, dau. of the late Hon. Perez Morton:—

"Oh, snatched too soon! ere love could find
One life bound hope decay,
Ere time or sorrow from thy mind
Could steal one charm away.

For though around thy fading brows
The wintry storms had prest,
Yet all, that cheerful summer knows,
Was pictured in thy breast.

Still flashed the eye—and sparkling played
More than could lips express,
And still the melting smile displayed
A soul of tenderness.

That soul by sense and judgment moved,
By virtue's self inspired,
Thou wert in every scene beloved,
Through every change admired.

Though at thy heart so oft were driven
The arrows of Despair,
The tearful eyes were raised to Heaven
And shielding Faith was there."

The following extracts are from an historical letter, and other papers, forwarded by John Thomas, Esq., of Irvington, N. Y., which he received of Mrs. Henry Ward, to whose husband the letter was addressed, when a boy at school of the age of 9 years.

Warwick, March 5th, 1793.

My father, grandfather, and great grandfather, were all named Simon Ray. I shall distinguish them by first, second, and third; Simon Ray, 2d, came from England with his father, a lad of about sixteen years, to Plymouth; a very respectable family. Whether his mother came or not, I do not know. But about the time Simon Ray, 2d, grew up, his father married a widow George, with ten children, which offended him, and he with seven others went to Block Island, and purchased it; and they had but one cow to three families, and they used to catch fish called horse mackerel, and make hasty pudding, and put the milk in as we do molasses, that was their breakfast. They went four mile into the neck to clear the land. At night, when they came home, that was their supper, and they all lived in love and harmony, like so many good brothers. After a while, a son of the George family, having heard of the purchase S. Ray, 2d, had made, came to Block Island to see him. It was rare to see visitors, and being a connection of his father, and he of a benevolent make, and land plenty, told him he would give him half of his purchase if he would clear it, which he readily accepted; and that is the land owned by the Mitchells and Paines, at this time.

S. Ray, 3d, always kept them in fear of dispossessing them; but I believe he gave them a quitclaim before he died; I don't know at what age. But when Simon Ray, 2d, married a Thomas, at Marshfield, of a very good family, and brought her to Block Island, and had three daughters. Mary, the eldest, married an Englishman, who carried her to England, and she was the first American lady introduced to the king, and kissed his hand; the second were Saba, she married a Sands, on Long Island, and

that family were her offspring, Comfort and those at Block Island. The 3d was Dorothy; she married a Clapp, at Rye,—some of them are living,—very clever people. Simon Ray, 3d, was their only son; I don't know his age when his mother died; but although he, S. Ray, 2d, was offended and left his father because he m. a widow with ten children, he married a widow with eleven; and then Simon Ray, the 3d, left his father and went to New London and married a Manovin; by whom he had a Simon, Gideon, Nathaniel and Mary. Simon and Gideon were sea-faring men, of excellent character; Nathaniel was a tiller of the ground; he had one son, Simon Ray, and died. The son, Simon Ray, the 3d, educated at New Haven College. His three sons, and grandson, all died, I think, between the age of 20 and 23 years. Their sister, Mary, went to Marshfield to visit her relations, and there she married into her own family, a Thomas; she died young, leaving an only child, Nathaniel Ray. He was left rich; a farm that would cut 100 loads of salt hay, well stocked house, well furnished with everything. He was educated at Cambridge, and when he was of age it was all wasted but the land. He married Sally Deering, of Boston, a charming girl, and your grandma was at the wedding; had sack posset and a beautiful drest plumb cake for supper. They had a large family of children; and when the war came he was chosen a mandamus councillor, and being badly advised, accepted it, and went off with the regulars and died at Halifax. His widow lives genteelly in that country on a farm. Simon Ray, 3d, lived a widower twenty-one years; had buried all his sons, and his daughter lived so far from him, that he came to Warwick and married my mother, a maiden lady of 37 years, Deborah Greene, sister to Daniel and Phillip Greene, and daughter of Job and Phebe Greene. He was a councillor, had a large landed estate. They went to Block Island, and had we four lovely sisters; Judith, who married a Hubbard; Ann, who married your grandaddy, Samuel Ward; Catharine, your grandma Greene, and Phebe, who married a Littlefie—, probably Littlefield.

Now I must return to Simon Ray, 2d. He lived to be 101 years 1 month and 1 day old. He was blind and lame many years. In the French war, a privateer landed and used the inhabitants very

ill. He had a chest moved and they supposed it was money. They tied him to a tree, and whipped him to make him tell, and I think they left him for dead. After he was lame, he learned a great deal of the Bible by heart; he could say all the Psalms, the New Testament, and a great deal of the Old. My father went in one day and asked him how he did; he said very poorly; for he made it a constant rule to repeat, I've forgot how many Psalms and chapters in a day, and to-day I've only repeated fifty. He asked my father one day how the season was. Oh! said my father, a very severe drought, and seemed to repine. He said, my son, let God alone to govern the earth. I just remember him, sitting in an arm chair, with white hair, and being pleasant; and the night he died he called us all to him, and told us to remember our Creator in the days of our youth, and the advantage of living virtuous lives and making God our friend, and the peace and happiness we should enjoy in the other world. I remember my mother cutting up plain cake and cheese at his funeral, and she cut it in a cheese tub, and it was served in pewter platters; he desired her to do it. You are descended of reputable ancestors on all sides. You had four grandaddy governors, and that you may be as worthy man as they all were, is the sincere wish of

Your affectionate grandma,

CATY GREENE.

John Thomas, an orphan boy of 14 years, was a passenger to New England, in the ship Hopewell, 1635. A tradition is transmitted to us, that a paternal property had been lost to him by being improperly entrusted. He was kindly taken under the care and protection of Gov. Edward Winslow, and was long the faithful steward at Careswell. His name stands next to Winslow's on the first list of those who bore arms in the township. He m. Sarah, d. of James Pitney, 1648. The farm which Gov. Winslow

gave for the better accommodation of a neighborhood, was transferred to him 1649, where he lived. He d. about 1676, and Sarah, his widow, 1682. Their children, were John, b. 1649, m. Sarah ——; Elizabeth, b. 1652. She was the female attendant of the distinguished Pilgrim mother, Susanna White Winslow, in her declining years; and by her the tradition of the dutiful deportment of her son Peregrine to her has been handed down.

Samuel, b. 1655, m. Mercy, dau. of Dea. William Ford, 1680; Daniel, b. 1659, m. Experience, dau. of Thomas Tilden, 1698; Sarah, b. 1661, m. Benjamin Phillips, 1681; James, b. 1663, m. Mary, dau. it is believed, of Stephen Tilden; Ephraim, b. 1667–8, a member of the emigrating party from Green Harbor to Little Compton; and Israel, b. 1670, m. Bethiah Sherman, deacon of the First Church from 1734 to his decease, 1755.

John, jr., succeeded to the paternal home. He was drowned, 1699, leaving no children. The homestead was next transferred to John, eldest son of his brother Samuel, who m. Lydia Waterman, 1714. They had Zeruiah, 1714, m. James Bradford and removed to Plainfield, Conn.; Ann, b. 1717, d. early; Anthony, b. 1719, m. Abigail Alden; John, b. 1724; Sarah, b. 1726, m. Jeremiah Kinsman and removed to Connecticut; and Kezia, b. 1730, d. 1751.

John, son of John and Lydia Waterman Thomas, m. Hannah, dau. of Nathaniel Thomas, Esq., of

Plymouth, a woman of intelligence and accomplishments, who lived to an advanced age, dying 1819, universally respected. He was a physician, having studied medicine with Dr. Tufts, of Medford, and commenced the practice of his profession in his native place, Green Harbor. In a few years he removed to Kingston, near Plymouth, where he practised successfully, except when connected with the army, until his decease.

In 1746 he accompanied a body of troops to Annapolis Royal, as second surgeon. In 1755 he was appointed surgeon's-mate, in Shirley's Regiment, but soon left the medical staff and was appointed a lieutenant. In 1759 he received a Colonel's commission, and continued with the Provincial Army until the capitulation of Montreal, where he commanded the Massachusetts and New Hampshire troops.

The commencement of the American revolution found Col. Thomas engaged in the practice of his medical calling, at Kingston, amid domestic happiness, professional distinction, and military fame. In September, 1774, a Congress of the County of Plymouth, was held at Plympton, and by adjournment, at Plymouth. John Thomas, Esq., was one of the delegates from Kingston, and Col. Anthony Thomas and Capt. William Thomas were the delegates from Marshfield. The resolutions then adopted were considered well suited to the critical state of the times. In Provincial Congress, February, 1775, Col. Tho-

mas was appointed one of the general officers of the army.

Previous to the battle of Lexington, the said Congress created the office of Lieutenant General, and appointed him thereto. Soon after the Continental Congress claimed the army at Cambridge as the army of the United Colonies, and appointed general officers to command the same. Thomas, by some precedence in dates, was not appointed the first brigadier of the army, to which command he was entitled, although he was so called in the commission. Gen. Washington, in his first letter to Congress from Cambridge Camp, dated July 10, 1775, regrets the steps which had been taken in the appointment of general officers in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and writes, "Gen. Thomas is much esteemed, and most earnestly desired to continue in the service. I must join the general opinion, that he is an able and good officer, and his resignation would be a public loss."

Washington, in a letter to Gen. Schuyler, says, "The arrangement of the general officers in Massachusetts and Connecticut has been very unpopular and injudicious, and is returned to Congress for further consideration, and has much retarded my plan of discipline."

Congress passed a special resolve that Gen. Thomas should have the precedence of all the brigadiers in the army, in which decision the army and the public fully acquiesced. But previous to the decision of Congress, Thomas had withdrawn from his com-

mand, at Roxbury, concluding that he could not, in honor, serve in an army and be commanded by those he had so recently in command. Efforts were made in various quarters to retain him in the army, which have no parallel in the military annals of this country or Europe. The first letter of solicitation was from James Warren, Speaker of the House of Representatives, dated Watertown, 22 July, 1775; another, under date of July 23, 1775, was from Gen. Lee, said to be the first time in his life he ever condescended to address any one in the language of entreaty. Under the same date is found a long letter from Gen. Washington, soliciting, in the most forcible language, his continuance in the army, from which we make the following extracts.

After depicting eloquently the danger to his country of his retiring from its service, he says:—

"I admit, sir, that your claims and services have not had due respect; worthy men of all nations and countries have had reason to make the same complaint; but they nobly stifled the dictates of resentment and made their enemies ashamed of their injustice. And can America show no such instances of magnanimity? For the sake of your bleeding country, your devoted province, your charter rights, and by the memory of those brave men who have already fallen in this great cause, I conjure you to banish from your mind every suggestion of anger and disappointment; your country will do ample justice to your merits; they already do it by the sorrow and regret expressed on the occasion, and the sacrifice you are called to make, will, in the judgment of every good man and lover of his country, do you more honor than the most distinguished victory. You possess the confidence and affection of the troops of this province particularly. Before it is too late,

I entreat, sir, you would weigh well the greatness of the stake, and upon how much smaller circumstances the fate of empires has depended. As to myself, sir, be assured I shall with pleasure do all in my power to make your situation easy and honorable, and that the sentiments here expressed flow from a clear opinion that your duty to your country, your posterity, and yourself, most explicitly require your continuance in the service.

The order and rank of the commissions is under the consideration of the Continental Congress, whose determination will be received in a few days; but, at all events, I shall flatter myself that the result will be your resolution to assist your country in this day of distress. That you may reap the full reward which such a conduct deserves, is the sincere wish of

Sir,

You very

Obedient and most humble servant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"*The Address of the Field Officers belonging to the Camp in Roxbury.*

To the Hon. JOHN THOMAS, Esq.:

SIR,—Your appointment as Lieutenant General by the Provincial Congress, in consequence of which you took the supreme command in this camp, gave singular satisfaction to all acquainted with your character, both on account of your inflexible attachment to the liberties of your country, and your knowledge and experience in military movements; and to your vigilance, prudence and skilful management is to be ascribed, in a great measure, that order and regularity for which this camp has been celebrated, and which are essentially requisite to the very being of an army. To these important services you have the purest incense to a great and good mind, the unfeigned thanks of the officers and soldiers under your immediate command, as well as of every friend to his country and the rights of mankind. We

are penetrated with the deepest concern that, by an unfortunate concurrence of events, an arrangement is made which leads you to think that you cannot continue in the army consistent with those delicate and refined sentiments of honor which are peculiarly characteristic of the soldier. We would not solicit you to do anything derogatory to your reputation, or the rank you have formerly sustained; but as no man has so much endeared himself to the regiments which compose your brigade as yourself, we earnestly request that you would assume the command of it; that vast dignity and consequence of the cause we are contending for, may be more than a counterpois to other considerations, of what nature soever, that your country may still be advantaged by your abilities; and though mistakes are entailed to humanity, we doubt not the gratitude and justice of your countrymen will reward you in some degree adequate to your merit.

After all, we submit the matter to your Honor's decision, assuring you that although we shall part with you with regret, yet we will demean ourselves as becomes the soldier.

In behalf of the within mentioned officers,

THEO. COTTON, PRESIDENT.

Roxbury, July 25th, 1775."

John Thomas being an honest man, an ardent patriot, and good officer, these petitions prevailed, and he again resumed the command of the camp at Roxbury. In the battle of Bunker Hill, in June, Thomas took no direct part, although his post at Roxbury was cannonaded during the whole day of the battle, and the original plan of the British was to approach his command and take Dorchester Heights. From this time to March, 1776, Gen. Thomas commanded the most exposed camp of the besieging army at Roxbury, and by constant vigi-

lance preserved it from insult and injury. Among his troops, composed of undisciplined countrymen, he was the first to introduce order and regularity without severity.

On Monday, the 4th of March, in the evening, Gen. Thomas took possession of Dorchester Heights, the incredible labor performed on the following night under his care and direction.

The evacuation of Boston by the British can all be found already written on the pages of our country's history; thinking, however, it may be acceptable to the reader, we will transcribe a letter written to his wife at this period:—

Dear Mrs. Thomas:—

We have for some time been preparing to take possession of Dorchester Point. On last Monday night, about 7 o'clock, I marched with about three thousand picked men, beside three hundred and sixty ox-teams and some pieces of artillery. Two companies of the train of teams were laden with materials for our works. About 8 o'clock we ascended the high hills, and by daylight got two hills defensible.

About sunrise, the enemy and others in Boston appeared numerous on the tops of the houses and on the wharves, viewing us with astonishment, for our appearance was unexpected to them. The cannonading which had been kept up all night from our lines at Lamb's Dam, and from the enemy's lines likewise, at Lechmere's Point, now ceased from these quarters, and the enemy turned their fire towards us on the hills, but they soon found it was to little effect.

About 10 o'clock we discovered large bodies of troops embarking in boats with their artillery, which made a formidable appearance. After some time they were put on board transports, and

several of the ships came down near the castle, as we supposed with a design to land on our shore. Our people appeared in spirits to receive them. We were now in a good posture of defence, and had two thousand men added to our number. The enemy viewed us critically, and remained in that situation that night. The next day they came to sail, and returned to town and landed their troops. On Friday, about 2 o'clock, P. M., they sent a flag of truce, with a paper, a copy of which I enclose.

I have had but very little sleep or rest this week, being closely employed night and day. But now I think we are well secured. I write in haste, thinking you may be anxious to hear, as there is much firing this way. We lost but two men killed in all this affair. How things are in Boston, or what loss they have sustained from our shot and shells, at present we are not informed; but I am sensible we distressed them much, from appearances. I have wrote you enclosed by the same hand, and am in haste,

JNO. THOMAS.

Dorchester Hills, in a small hut, March 9, 1776.

Your son John is well and in high spirits. He ran away from Oakely privately; on Tuesday morning got by the sentries and came to me on Dorchester Hills, where he has been most of the time since.

The disobedient son John, left on Monday evening at Roxbury, in charge of his colored servant Oakely, was the late Col. Thomas of Kingston, and was then but ten years of age, and fearless by the side of George Washington and John Thomas did he stand in those days of danger.

Gen. Thomas, while in his proud command at Dorchester, was promoted and appointed by Congress to a more important station, viz., Major General of the troops led into Canada by Montgomery and

Arnold. A letter from Congress, written by John Adams, to him, under date of March 7th, 1776, says:—

"The delegates from your native province were much embarrassed between a desire to have you promoted and placed in so honorable a command on the one hand, and a reluctance of losing your services at Roxbury or Cambridge on the other. But all agree you ought to be placed where you could do the most service, and Canada was thought by some the most important post in America."

After the British army had left his native province, Gen. Thomas took his departure for Canada. With great exertion, and worn down with the fatigues of a long march through an unsettled country, he reached the camp on the 1st of May. The army then consisted of but two thousand, and the small pox was raging in their midst, medicines and necessaries for the sick were wanting, and not more than nine hundred men were fit for service. He was well aware an attack from the British might be expected, and on the 5th he called a council of war, who determined they were not in a condition to risk an assault, and that the sick should be removed to Three Rivers. On the 8th he wrote the intelligence to Gen. Washington of his having raised the siege of Quebec and commenced his retreat.

They proceeded to De Chambeau, where another council of war was held, when it was agreed to retreat to the mouth of the river Sorel. While here, anxiously awaiting reinforcements, he was attacked

by small pox, of which he deceased, 2 June, 1776. In his professional life he had been familiar and successful with the disorder, yet had never taken it by inoculation or otherwise.

His perfect collection and soundness of mind, to the close of his last sickness, was noticed by all his attendants, among which was the late Judge Joshua Thomas, of Plymouth, then one of his aids. In his person he was six feet high, erect and well proportioned, and in appearance was commanding. In his manners affable and of unaffected sincerity. He never lessened his character or martial fame by arrogance or ostentation. Granting to all the applause due to their merit, he enjoyed that due to himself with universal assent.

The remains of this beloved son of Green Harbor and of Liberty are resting on the frontiers of our country in an unrecorded grave.

> "He, midst the forests of our land,
> By a dark stream was laid;
> The Indian knew his place of rest,
> Far in the cedar shade."
>
> MRS. HEMANS.

Thomaston, Me., incorporated 1777, was named in honor of Gen. John Thomas.

John Thomas, Esq., of Irvington, N. Y., is grandson of Gen. Thomas, from whom, in pamphlet form, the materials for this memoir were received.

John Thomas, sen., was, it is supposed, from Wales.

SAMPSON.

Paul Sampson, a descendant of the Mayflower Pilgrims, Henry Sampson and Miles Standish removed from Duxbury to Marshfield about the middle of the last century. He had Sylvia, Olive, Caleb, Luther, Chandler, b. 1768, Calvin, b. 1770, Proctor, 1772, and Martin, 1776.

Luther removed to Readfield, Maine, where he founded the Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. This locality was first settled by three young men from Marshfield, viz.: Nathaniel Ford, Nathaniel Thomas, and Nathaniel Kent; this last named soon deceased, and this far known place was named in respect to his memory.

SOMERS.

John Somers lived on the farm west from the parsonage. His wife was Elizabeth. They had Elizabeth, b. 1686; John, b. 1688; Mary, b. 1691; and Nathan, 1693. This family removed to Rochester, Mass. Dea. Israel Thomas was the succeeding owner of this estate, in whose family it remained for three successive generations. It is now the country residence of John T. Dingley, Esq., of Boston. The house standing thereon was erected by Dea. Israel Thomas, enlarged by his son, Dea. Nehemiah, a man of sterling worth in the township, who rendered invaluable service in the American revolu-

tion, as a counsellor, committee man, &c. He was a member of the Provincial Congress which met at Salem and at Concord, Oct. 1774, to ascertain what would be the most wise and prudent measures to be taken at this alarming crisis of their affairs. In 1775 he was a delegate to the Assembly held at Watertown, and in 1776 he is again chosen to the Great and General Court, held in the meeting-house at that place.

While absent, on one of these occasions, the whigs of the vicinity, in the ardor of their patriotism, took from his house, contrary to his intention, a quantity of tea, which had been seized by them and deposited there. This was burnt on a rock, near the meeting-house, with much eclat. This was known afterwards as Tea Rock. Dea. Thomas passed to his reward precisely six months prior to the signing of the preliminaries of peace. The following inscription is from his memorial stone :—

In Memory of Nehemiah Thomas, Esq. He Died May 30th, 1782, in y^e^ 70^th^ year of his Age, who Sustained the Office of a Deacon in the First Church of Christ in Marshfield, upwards of 30 years.

> Here sleeps his dust beneath these speaking stones,
> In whom each grace, each lovely virtue shone,
> Remembrance weeps, our Zion drops a tear,
> And sacred Friendship standeth Mourning here.

Dea. Thomas was town clerk from 1751 to his decease. He executed most of the legal documents

needed in the township during that period. To farming he added the occupation of a tanner, and his account books show that his business was measurably suspended during the revolutionary struggle.

North of the Dea. Thomas farm is another ancient dwelling house, erected by Nathan Thomas, sen., a tanner. His wives were Alice Baker, Abiah Snow, and Sarah, dau. of "the pious Dea. Foster, of Plymouth." His son William succeeded to the homestead. His wives were, Mary Hill, of Malden, and Abiah Thomas, of Duxbury. He held a captain's commission under Gov. Hutchinson, given at Boston, 1772, twelfth year of the reign of George the Third, probably the last military commission given under the Provincial Government to the citizens of Green Harbor. He fired the three signal guns from a high hill, which were to inform the citizens of the commencement of hostilities, the morning after the battle of Lexington, a messenger having ridden all night to bring the intelligence.

FOORD, FORD.

Widow Ford, with her children, arrived in the Colony, in the Fortune, 1621. William Ford, early of Marshfield, was probably her son. His wife, was Anna; the garden of Nathaniel Sprague identifies their homelot; he d. 1676, aged 72; his wife, 1684. They had William, Michael, Margaret, and Mellicent. William m. Sarah Dingley, 1658. They had

John, b. 1659; Mercy, b. 1662; and Josiah, b. 1664. He d. 1721, aged 88; the first interment in Cedar Grove Cemetery. His grave marks the site of the deacon's seat which he occupied in an early meeting-house; his widow d. 1727, aged 78.

Michael, son of William, sen., m. Abigail Snow, 1667. Had Lydia, b. 1668; Hannah, b. 1670; William, b. 1672; James, b. 1675; Abigail, b. 1677, and Patience, b. 1682. The mother d. 1682. He m. secondly, Bethiah, dau. of Walter Hatch, 1683; they had twelve children from that date to 1700. Elisha, the youngest, m. Elizabeth Oakman; their son, Elisha, m. Elizabeth Tilden, who were grandparents of the well known commissioner of Plymouth County, John Ford, Esq.

BAKER.

Samuel Baker, son, probably, of the Rev. Nicholas Baker of Hingham, settled near Skirgo. He m. Ellen, dau. of Kenelm Winslow, 1656, who d. 1676. They had Kenelm, b. 1657; Lydia, b. 1659; Elizabeth, b. 1661; Mary, b. 1667. Samuel Baker, m., secondly, Patience Simmons; Eleanor, Samuel, and Josias.

Kenelm Baker, jr., m. Sarah, dau. of Dep. Gov. Bradford. They had Sarah, b. 1688; Alice, b. 1690; Eleanor, b. 1692; Abigail, b. 1693; Kenelm, b. 1695; Bethiah, b. 1699; Kezia, b. 1701; Samuel, b. 1702; William and Edward, b. 1705. The two last settled in Boston and left families.

WILLIAMSON.

In 1621, Master Williamson, Capt. Standish, and Edward Winslow, made a journey to make a treaty with Massasoit. He is called Master George, meaning, probably, Master George Williamson. Timothy, perhaps his son, a freeman of Plymouth Colony, 1646–7, settled in Marshfield, 1649. He m. Mary, dau. of Arthur Howland, sen. They had Mary, b. 1654; Timothy, b. 1655, d. 1687; Joanna, b. 1657; Experience, Martha, Abigail, George, and Nathan. Timothy Williamson, sen., d. in Philip's War, 1676. Mary, the widow, m. Robert Stanford, 1679, and d. 1690.

Nathan succeeded to the paternal home, and m. Mary, dau. of secretary Sprague. George settled in Middleboro'; his son, Caleb, removed to Canterbury, Conn.; his son, George, m. Mary Foster. The late Hon. William D. Williamson, historian of Maine, was their son.

HOWLAND.

Arthur Howland, sen., m. the widow Margaret Read. He d. 1675; his widow, 1683. They had Arthur, Deborah, who m. John Smith, jr., of Plymouth; Mary, m. T. Williamson; Martha, m. John Damon; and Elizabeth, who m. John Low.

Arthur Howland, jr., was fined £5, in 1660, for proposing marriage to a daughter of Gov. Prince,

without her parent's consent. He promised to omit farther proposals, but it is written on the records of the past, that Arthur Howland, jr., and Elizabeth Prince, were m. 9 Dec , 1671. They had Ebenezer, Thomas, Abraham and Prince. This family embraced Friends' principles.

FOSTER.

Thomas Foster, of Weymouth, had Thomas, b. 1640, a physician at Cambridge; he d. 1679, aged 39; and John, b. 1642, an ordained deacon of the First Church, at Marshfield. He m. Mary, dau. of Mr. Chillingworth, and settled on her inheritance on South River. He d. 1731, and she having d. 1702; his second wife, Sarah, d. the same year with himself. Their children were, Elizabeth, b. 1664, m. William Carver; John, b. 1666, married Hannah Stetson, he was the senior Dea. Foster of Plymouth; Josiah, b. 1669, m. Sarah Sherman, removed to Pembroke; Mary, b. 1671, m. John Hatch of Scituate; Joseph removed to Sandwich, d. 1750; Sarah, d. 1702; Chillingworth removed to Harwich; James b. and d. 1683; and Thomas, b. 1686, who inherited the homestead. He m. Faith, [Oakman,] widow of Benjamin White. They had Thomas, 1735, and Deborah, 1736, who m. Anthony Waterman, 1760. They both deceased 1758, and their son Thomas alienated the homestead to his cousin, Nathan Thomas, and removed to Middleboro'.

WALKER.

John Walker m. Lydia Read, step-daughter of Arthur Howland, 1654. They had Lydia, b. 1665; John, b. 1657, and Isaac; John Walker, d. 1663. The name is yet on the homestead.

LOW.

John Low m. Elizabeth Howland. Had Arthur, b. 1665, and Hannah, 1670. John Low was killed at Rehoboth, in Philip's war, 1676. Arthur Low m. Elizabeth Crooker, 1714. They had Hannah, b. 1717, m. William Winslow, of Middleboro', 1742; Elizabeth, b. 1720; and Jeremiah, b. 1735, m. Sarah Thomas, 1757.

CHILLINGSWORTH OR CHILLINGWORTH.

Thomas Chillingworth was of Lynn, 1637, subsequently of Sandwich, and permanently settled at Marshfield near the time of its incorporation. He was quite a prominent man in public matters, but physically infirm, and d. 1652, probably in the meridian of his years. He was a large landholder. He had Sarah, who m. S. Sprague; Mary, m. to Dea. John Foster; Mehetabel, to Justus Eames; and Elizabeth, who d. 1655. Joane, his widow, m. Thomas Dogget, 1654, d. 1684. The bible of Mr.

Chillingworth is in preservation, printed by Christopher Barker, 1589.

SPRAGUE.

Samuel Sprague a townsman of Marshfield, 1666, was son of William Sprague, who came to Salem with his brothers, Ralph and Richard, 1628–29. These brothers were sons of Edward Sprague of Upway, Dorset Co., England, and were the founders, with a few others, of Charlestown, Mass., the same year they arrived. In 1636 William removed to Hingham with his father-in-law, Anthony Eames. In 1650 Eames removed to Marshfield, and his grandson, Samuel Sprague, followed him. He m. about 1665–6, Sarah, dau. of Mr. Thomas Chillingworth, and settled on her paternal inheritance. He was the fourth and last secretary of the Colony, from 1686 to 1692. He deceased, 1710, and his widow after 1725. They had eight children, viz.: Samuel, who m. Bethiah Thomas, lived in Duxbury. The late Hon. Seth Sprague, father of the Hon. Peleg Sprague, of Boston, was their grandson. John lived in Duxbury, also. Nathan and James remained in Marshfield. In 1727–8, James, who inherited the homelot of the ancestor, alienated it to Nathan, and purchased a part of the Baker estate, near Mt. Skirgo. In the deed thereof given by Samuel Baker, the second, it is called three-fourths of the homestead, that was the estate of his father, Samuel Baker, sen.

On this estate is now standing a dwelling-house of the Pilgrim times. It is owned by an aged and venerable matron, Mrs. Nellie Sprague, daughter-in-law of James, jr., son of James Sprague the purchaser. Her father-in-law, with whom she lived under this roof some years, was ten years of age when he removed with his parents thither, one hundred and twenty-seven years since. He ever stated to her it was then called a very old house. It consequently, from comparison of deeds, &c., must be the dwelling-house, with orchards, fields, &c., which Resolved White exchanged, 1672, with Samuel Baker, for his, "situated adjoining over against Skirgo." This ancient dwelling has been, in succession, the residence of Resolved and Judith [Vassall] White, and Samuel and Ellen [Winslow] Baker.

With these memorials of its age, it is no stretch of the fancy to picture to the eye of the mind, the Pilgrim mothers, Susanna [White] Winslow, and her sister-in-law, Ellen [Newton] Winslow, sitting in Mayflower chairs by these capacious firesides, conversing of trans-atlantic times, with the daughter of the wealthy Vassall. While gathering around stand the grandchildren of these memorable mothers, listening with astonishment to the tales they are telling of the beautiful homes they had left for religious freedom beyond the breaking waves of the broad Atlantic.

HALL.

Adam Hall, who came to Marshfield early in the last century, was of trans-atlantic birth. He m. Sarah Sherman, 1725, a grandaughter of Peregrine White, and settled in the vicinity of his residence. Their children were, William, b. 1726; Thomas, b. 1728; Adam, b. 1729; Joseph, b. 1733; Sarah, b. 1735; Mercy, b. 1739; and Levi, b. 1744, who removed to Rhode Island. Sarah, wife of Adam Hall, d. 1768, aged 68.

Adam Hall, jr., m. Kezia, dau. of Samuel and Sarah [Rogers] Ford, 1752. They had Adam, b. 1757; Mercy, b. 1759, m. Andrew Keen and Peregrine White; Susanna, b. 1761, d. 1834, unmarried; Kezia, b. 1764, m. Proctor Sampson; Luke, b. 1767; Samuel, b. 1770; and William, b. 1774.

Adam Hall, jr., was a mariner, and commanded the packet sloop Dolphin, of North River. He d. 1806, aged 77.

Luke, son of Adam and Kezia Hall, was a shipmaster. He m. Anna, dau. of Barnard and Experience [Taylor] Tuels, and had Luke, William and Samuel, b. 1800, the celebrated shipbuilder of East Boston. The following epitaph is copied from a monumental stone, erected by him, to perpetuate the memory of his parents, at Church Hill Cemetery, Marshfield :—

In Memory of
LUKE HALL,
Who died on Staten Island,
June 28, 1815,
Aet. 48 years.
MRS. ANNA, WIFE OF
Luke Hall,
Died at East Boston,
July 20, 1848,
Aet. 88 years.

STEVENS.

Edward Stevens, had Edward, William, Elizabeth, and Patience, who m. John Phillips, 1710.

William, son of Edward Stevens, sen., m. Hannah, and had Hannah, b. 1692, m. a Mr. Rider; William, b. 1694; Josiah, b. 1695, d. 1709; Lydia, b, 1697, m. Ebenezer Cobb, of Kingston, who was 107 years of age at his death in 1801; John, b. 1699, m. Eleanor Jarman; Abigail, b. 1702; Bethiah, b. 1703, m. Caleb Oldham; Edward, b. 1706; Elizabeth, b. 1708–9; and Patience, b. 1712.

A number of families of this name are yet residing on the ancient homestead of the ancestor.

DOGGET, DOGGETT.

"Thomas Dogget, in Concord, 1642, at which date his wife died. He removed from thence."

A Thomas Dogget is early in Marshfield, who settled on the estate granted, priorly, to Mr. Comfort

Starr, near the junction of North and South Rivers, now the farm of Capt. Samuel Clapp. He appears to have had a family of children when he came to Marshfield, viz.: John, Samuel, Sarah, who. m. Samuel Sherman, and perhaps others. He married, in Marshfield, 1654, Joane, the widow of Mr. Thomas Chillingworth, and had Rebekah, b. 1655. Joane, the wife, d. 1684; he d. 1692.

His son, Samuel, m. Mary Rogers, 1682. She deceased, 1690, leaving children, Samuel, Mary, and Sarah. He m., secondly, 1691, Bathsheba Holmes, a grandaughter of the Rev. Samuel Arnold, and had Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Bathsheba, John, and Isaac, all baptised in the First Church, 27 Sept., 1702; and Lodiah, Persis, Seth, and Abigail, subsequently. The name has long been extinct at Green Harbor.

KEENE, KEIN, KEEN.

Martha Keene, aged 60 years, was a passenger, 1638, in the good ship Confidence, of London, John Jobson, master, to New England. She was accompanied by John Keene, aged 17; Eliza, Martha, Josias, and Sarah Keene, probably her children.

Josias settled near Thomas Doggett, in Marshfield; m. Hannah, dau. of John Dingley, sen. They had, John, b. 1661; Josiah, Matthew, Hannah, and perhaps others. Hannah m. Isaac Oldham, 1695.

Josias Keene and his wife Lydia had nine children baptised in the First Church, Marshfield, by Mr. Gardner, 24 Oct., 1704.

SHEARMAN, SHERMAN.

William Sherman had a garden place, at Duxbury, 1637, and lands towards Green Harbor, 1640. He early settled on the north side of the highlands, called on early records White's Hill, near Peregrine White's. He had John, b. 1646, William, and perhaps others.

William Sherman, jr., m. Desire Dotey, 1667. They had, Hannah, b. 1668; Elizabeth, b. 1670, d. 1675; William, b. 1672; Patience, b. 1674; and Experience, b. 1678.

John, son of the senior William Sherman, was m. at Boston, to Jane Hatch, dau. of Walter Hatch, of Scituate, 1677.

PHILLIPS.

John Phillips, Duxbury, 1640. Came early to Marshfield and settled on a tract of land lying near the united outlet of North and South Rivers. He had, by his first wife, William, John, and Jeremiah. He m., secondly, Grace, widow of William Holloway, 1654. They had, Joseph, b. 1655, killed at the Rehoboth fight, 1676; and Benjamin, 1658.

John, the second son of John, sen., was killed by lightning, at the house of Mr. Bulkely, 1654. His second wife, Grace, and his third son, Jeremiah, were killed, with their neighbor and guest, William Shurtleff, 23 June, 1666, and all interred on the 24th.

In 1667, Mr. Phillips m. Faith Dotey, widow of the Mayflower Pilgrim, Edward. She deceased, 1667.

He survived until 1691, having numbered nearly 90 years. A man of many sorrows.

Mrs. Grace Phillips had two daughters by her first husband, William Holloway, Hannah and Grace, who m. Josiah Read, 1666. He was one of the thirty-five purchasers of Norwich, Conn.

SHETLE, SHIRTLEY, SHURTLEFF.

1634. William Shetle, an apprentice to Thomas Clark, carpenter, of Plymouth. Circumstances lead to the conclusion that he was from Yorkshire, Eng. William Shirtley removed to Marshfield about 1660. He resided near John Phillips, and is named with the freemen of Marshfield, 1664. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Ann Lettice, of Plymouth, 1655, early comers to New England. Mr. Shurtleff's dwelling-house was destroyed by fire early in the year 1666. He, with his family, found an asylum at the dwelling-house of Mr. John Phillips after this calamity. He was killed by lightning, while sojourning there, June 23d, 1666.

The circumstances connected with this melancholy occurrence are described in a letter written by the Rev. Samuel Arnold, to the Rev. Increase Mather, Boston.

"Suffering from a dreadful dearth, the neighboring congregations, on the 20th of June, observed a day of Fasting and Prayer, as they were wont on such occasions. On the 23d they were visited by a terrific

thunder storm ; during which the electric fluid struck the house of Mr. Phillips, killing his wife and son, with his neighbor, Mr. Shurtleff. Mr. Shurtleff left two sons, William and Thomas, one of which was in his arms, at this sad period, and remained unhurt. A third, called Abiel, signifying, in Hebrew, "God is my Father," was born shortly after his father's decease. William Shurtleff is, probably, ancestor of all bearing the name in New England. The distinguished antiquary, Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, M. D., of Boston, is a descendant of William Shurtleff and his son Abiel, to whose research I am indebted for a part of this sketch.

LITTLE.

Thomas Little was in Plymouth after 1630, where he m., 1633, Ann, one of the daus. of the Pilgrim Richard Warren. He removed to Marshfield about 1650, settled in the easterly part of the township, a locality since known as Littletown, in the surrounding region.

He had Thomas, killed by the Indians at the Rehoboth fight, 1676; Samuel, who m. Sarah Grey; Ephraim, who m. Mary Sturtevant, 1672; Isaac; Hannah, who m. Stephen Tilden; Mercy, who m. John Sawyer, 1666; Ruth, and Patience.

Thomas Little was probably a lawyer. He deceased, 1671. Ephraim and Mary (Sturtevant) Little had Ephraim, b. 1673, H. C. 1695, ordained as pas-

tor of the Plymouth Church, 1699, and deceased, 1723, without children; Ruth, b. 1675, m. an Avery; David, b. 1681, settled as a lawyer in Scituate; his son Ephraim, H. C. 1728, was settled in the ministry at Colchester, Conn.; John, b. 1683; Ann, who m. Thomas Grey, and Mary, who m. an Otis.

Lieut. Isaac Little, son of the ancestor, purchased the Biddle estate, (now owned by Mr. Waterman Thomas,) on Marshfield Neck. He and his wife Bethiah had Thomas, b. 1676, H. C. 1695, lawyer and physician at Plymouth; Isaac, b. 1677, removed to Pembroke; Charles, b. 1685; Nathaniel, b. 1690, died 1716; William, b. 1692, H. C. 1710. Lieut. Little deceased, 1712.

John Little, Esq., son of Ephraim, m. Constant Fobes of Little Compton, was a valuable and highly useful citizen. They had eleven children, b. from 1708 to 1724. Their son Fobes, H. C. 1724, was a physician at Little Compton. John, another son, removed to Windham, and William to Lebanon, Conn. Thomas, Ephraim and Lemuel remained on the ancestral estate, where their descendants yet reside. The late Capt. George Little and his brother Capt. Luther Little, both of the U. S. naval service, were grandsons of John Little, Esq. Edward P. Little, late a representative to Congress, is a son of the late Capt. George Little.

JOHN JONES.

John Jones was a grandson of Thomas Little, sen. He m. Eleanor, dau. of Nathaniel and Faith Winslow, 1697. Their children were, Patience, who m. William Stevens; John, b. 1701, m. Grace Cushing; Faith, b. 1704, d. early; Ebenezer, b. 1706, m. Jane King; Anna, b. 1708, m. Bezaleel Palmer; Eleanor, b. 1710; Nathaniel, b. 1713, and Joseph, b. 1715.

CHAPMAN.

Ralph Chapman, aged 20, ship carpenter, from Southwark, England, was a passenger in the ship Elizabeth of London, 1635. He m. Lydia Wills, 1642, the earliest marriage extant on the records of Marshfield. They had Mary, b. 1643, m. William Troop of Barnstable; Sarah, b. 1645, m. William Norcutt of Marshfield; Isaac, b. 1647, m. Rebecca Leonard, and lived at Barnstable, and Ralph.

Ralph Chapman, sen., lived at the Ferry, which he kept, but was excused from the duty, 1645, except on special occasions. His family became Friends. His son Ralph removed to Newport, R. I., and his son John returned to the Old Colony. He m., in Pembroke, Abigail Booth, 1630; and the births of four sons and three daus. are found recorded on the books of the Friend's Society. The daus. m. John, Wing, and Joseph Rogers, of the family who early settled at Rogers' Hill, North River.

"John Chapman d. 3 d. 1 m. 1811, and from the most accurate accounts to be had, was 104 years, 2 months and some days old."—*Friend Records.*

WEBSTER.

The New England ancestor of the late Hon. Daniel Webster was, it is believed, John Webster, who came from Ipswich, Co. Suffolk, Eng., and settled in Ipswich, N. E.; freeman, 1635. His son Thomas settled in Hampton, N. H.; m., 2 Nov., 1657, Sarah Brewer; d. 5 Jan., 1715, aged 83. Their son Ebenezer, b. 1 Aug., 1667; served in the Indian wars; settled in Kingston, 1700; m. Hannah Judkins, 1709. Their son Ebenezer m., 20 July, 1738, Susanna Bachelder; whose son Ebenezer, b. 1739, settled in Salisbury, and was distinguished in the old French and Revolutionary war. His second wife was Abigail Eastman. Their son, the late Hon. Daniel Webster, was b. 18 Jan., 1782; d., at his residence in Marshfield, Mass., 22 minutes before 3 o'clock, Sabbath morning, Oct. 24th, 1852. He m., 10 June, 1808, Grace, dau. of the Rev. Elijah Fletcher of Hopkinton, who deceased 1828. His second wife was Caroline, dau. of Herman Le Roy of New York, who survives him.

Mr. Webster made his first purchase in Marshfield, about 1830, of the late Capt. John Thomas, which consisted of the present Webster mansion, since enlarged and improved, and that portion of the

landed estate of his father, Nathaniel Ray Thomas, the royalist, which was reserved unconfiscated, at the close of the Revolutionary war, as a dower for the widow. This mansion house, in 1774–5, was the quarters of a detachment of British troops, called the Queen's Guards, commanded by Capt. Balfour, which were unnecessarily stationed here by Gen. Gage, at the request of the royalists of the vicinity. Of these troops, called the flower of the British army, five only were left with Capt. Balfour at the close of the memorable battle of Bunker Hill.

Mr. Webster added subsequently to his first purchase, acres unto acres, until his estate amounted to fifteen hundred or more, including therein that portion of Careswell on which the present old Winslow mansion is now standing.

THE MARSHFIELD GRAVES.

BY FRANCES MANWARING CAULKINS.

Why meet we here on this memorial hill?
  Where is the glory that here walks abroad?
What gives to yonder ocean its deep thrill,—
  To earth this silent worship of its Lord?

By sacred feet this hill-top has been prest;
  The angels keep these sepulchres in view.
Here pilgrims worshipped and here pilgrims rest,
  Sons of the Old World, fathers of the New.

Here sleeps the bride,—first of these deserts drear,*
Ye daughters o'er the turf your garlands wave!
And White,† New England's first-born son, lies here,
Move slow, ye bands, around the patriarch's grave!

Here rest the Winslows,—names of old renown;
Yon hawthorn bower the grave of Cushman shows:
And Webster, too, with tears we laid him down,—
Our Webster, 'mid his loved ones to repose.

These hills, these plains, are monumental ground;
Yonder lies Pilgrim Rock and Plymouth Bay!
The Carvers', Bournes', and Dingleys' dwelt around;
Sprague, Bulkley, Tompson, trod the shining way.

Descend, O dart of heaven,—Ithuriel's spear!
Unseal the doors of these grass-covered rooms,
And show the sons of pilgrims gathering here
The lights yet burning in their fathers' tombs:

These Mayflower lights, whose quickening rosy gleams,
So faint, at first, but growing like the morn,
Wide round the world now send their kindling beams
Of truth and freedom ushering in the dawn.

Take counsel of the fathers: this wild shore,
Their toil transfused into a flowery sod;
For little as for much, they rendered more,—
Pains-taking people,—looking up to God.

* Susanna Winslow. The first marriage, in New England, was that of Edward Winslow to Susanna, widow of William White.

† Peregrine White, born at Plymouth, in November, 1620; died at Marshfield, July 22, 1704.

Children of faith,—they walked by future light;
The glory not yet come, illumed their way;
In truth's great conflict champions for the right,—
Tender yet stern they wrestled out their way.

Free worship and free thought, they claimed and found;
Our larger golden freedom gathers rust;
Too oft our banner stoops to kiss the ground;
We have more sunlight, but 'tis flecked with dust.

Away with liberty that leaves man free,
Unlicensed on his fellow man to prey!
When law, truth, virtue, are trod down by thee,
O faithless freedom! we disown thy sway.

Call up the tenants of these tombs:—They rise,—
They speak not, but they fill the air with peace;
Deep counsels dwelling in their earnest eyes,—
They seem to say—Cease, warring factions, cease!

Land of our love! Still may thy path ascend;—
Fail not;—fulfil the charter of thy birth;
Freedom's great champion and Religion's friend!
Behold thy title, flowing round the earth.

Ye sons, think deep;—be strong in heart and hand;
Remember God, who with his silver key,
Unlocked the western gates, and gave this land,
To freedom's sons and all whom truth makes free.

Fast rush the future ages into light,—
Come, halcyon peace, on that broad ocean sail!
Long may the lamps in pilgrim tombs burn bright;
Forever pilgrim principles prevail.

BURYING HILL.

INSCRIPTIONS AND MEMORIALS OF INTERMENTS.

"They should not sleep forever
Unhonored in their graves,
Who braved for us the battle shower,
And walked the stormy waves.
Their dust is calling from the ground,
With strong and steady cry;
For unlettered are their spots of rest,
And their names are passing by."

We have now introduced you, in our "rustic" way, to homelots and households of your Pilgrim ancestors, and are ready to retrace our mental wanderings with you to the "waste place of their sepulchres." A little north of the present enclosure stood the thatched-roofed temple, in which they worshipped the Protecting Power which bore them safely over the white-capped waves of yonder ocean. And

"Here 'twas their will to sleep beneath the sod,
Which, when alive, their feet so often trod,—
To bend the grateful knee, and tune the lays
Of sweet devotion to their Maker's praise."

PARRIS.

Near the centre of the hill is the Winslow tomb, supposed to have been constructed by Isaac Winslow, son of Gov. Josiah, whose remains were exhumed and deposited therein. There is no record extant of all who have been laid therein; they include the following, unnamed on the tombstone, viz.:—Sarah, wife of Isaac Winslow, Esq.; her dau. Anna; Mary, wife of Gen. Winslow, and a Mrs.

Oliver; Capt. James Gooch and his wife Mary, of Boston; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Winslow; Capt. Thomas Dingley and wife.

In March, 1692, the ship Columbia, Capt. Chauncy, of Portsmouth, was stranded on this coast, and nearly all on board perished, among which were two young gentlemen of the name of Hildreth, with a large property on board, from Birmingham, Eng. Their remains were entombed here. A silver cup, with this inscription, was presented to Dr. Winslow, by their friends:—

From
Richard Hildreth,
of Birmingham, Great Britain,
To Dr. Isaac Winslow.

A Token of Gratitude.

WINSLOW TOMB STONE.

The Hon^{ble} JOSIAH WINSLOW Gou^{r} of New Plymouth Dyed December y^{e} 18th 1680 Ætatis 52.

PENELOPE y^{e} widdow of Gou^{r} Winslow dyed December y^{e} 9, 1703, Ætatis 73.

The Hon^{ble} ISAAC WINSLOW, Esq^{r}, December y^{e} 14 1708 Ætatis 67.

HON JOHN WINSLOW Esq^{r}
died April 17 1774, AET 72.

ISAAC WINSLOW M. D.
died Oct^{r} 24 1819 aged 80.

JOHN WINSLOW Esq[r]
died at Natchez August 24 1852 aged 48.

PELHAM WINSLOW,
died August 19 1813 aged 23.

Here Lyes Buried
the Body of
Capt NATHANIEL
WINSLOW who
Dec[d] Decem[ber] the
1[st] 1719 in the 81[st]
year of his Age.

Here lyes Buried y[e]
Body of M[rs] Faith
Winslow wife to Capt
Nathaniel Winslow
Who Dec[d] Novem[br] 9[th]
Anno Dom[in] 1729 in y[e]
85[th] Year of her Age.

HERE LYES Y[E]
BODY OF M[R]
NATHANIEL WINS
LOW WHO DYED
MAY Y[E] 13[TH]
1736.

HERE LYES Y[E] BODY OF
LYDIA WINSLOW
WIFE TO NATHANIEL
WINSLOW AGED 44
YEARS DIED APRIL
1716.

HERE LYES BURIED THE BODY
OF NATH[L] WINSLOW SON OF
M[R] KENELM & M[RS] ABIGAIL
WINSLOW He was drowned in
North River MAY Y[E] 24[TH] 1734
AGED 25 YEARS 11 MO[S]

Here lies Buried
the Body of
KENELM WINSLOW Esq
of MARSHFIELD
who departed this Life
June 10[th] 1757
Aged 82 Years.

Here Lyes Buried y[e]
Body of M[rs] Abigail
Winslow wife to M[r]
KENELM WINSLOW
who Dec[d] Aug[st] 15[th]
Anno Dom[i] 1729 Aged 47
Years 7 Months & 15 Days.

In Memory of
Kenelm Winslow Esq
who Died Augst
y^{e} 13th 1780
In y^{e} 63rd year.
of his Age.

Here lies interred
Abigail Winslow —
Daughter of the Hon^{ble}
Silvanus Bourne Esq
of Barnstable
and the wife of
Kenelm Winslow Esq
Born 21 June 1729
Died at Marshfield 21 Dec^{r} 1761
Aged 32 years and 6 months

HERE LYES
INTERRED Y^{E}
BODY OF NATHAN^{L}
WINSLOW SON OF
M^{R} JOHN WINSLOW
WHO DYED MARCH Y^{E}
26TH 1723 AGED 10.

Eleanor Winslow
Daugh^{tr} of
M^{r} Kenelm & Mrs Abigail
Winslow Dec^{d} April y^{e}
12 1719 Aged
9 Months & 23 Days

HERE LYES BURIED
THE BODY OF
JOHN WINSLOW
SON OF M^{R} JOHN
WINSLOW WHO DYED
AUGUST Y^{E} 8TH 1724
AGED 18 YEARS.

HERE LYES
INTERRED Y^{E} BODY
M^{R} JOSEPH TAYLOR
WHO DYED SEPTE
MBER 13th 1727
AGED 67 YEARS

HERE LYES WHAT REMAINS
OF WILLIAM THOMAS ESQ
ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF
NEW PLYMOUTH COLONY
WHO DEC^{D} IN Y^{E} MONTH
OF AUGUST 1651 ABOUT
Y^{E} 78TH YEAR OF
HIS AGE

HERE LYES THE
REMAINS OF
NATHANIEL THOMAS
GENT WHO DEC^{D}
Y^{E} 13TH DAY OF FEBRUARY
1674 ABOUT Y^{E} 68TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE

HERE LYES INTERRED
Y^{E} BODY OF WILLIAM
THOMAS GENT^{M}
WHO DEC^{D} MARCH Y^{E}
30TH 1718
IN Y^{E} 80TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE

HERE LYES INTERRED
Y^{E} BODY OF Y^{E}
HONORABLE NATHANIEL
THOMAS ESQ^{R} WHO
DEC^{D} OCT Y^{E} 22 1718
IN Y^{E} 75TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

DEBORAH
Y^{E} WIFE OF
NATHANIEL THOMAS
ESQ DEC^{D} JUNE Y^{E} 17TH
1696
IN Y^{E} 53RD YEAR
OF HER AGE

HERE LYES Y^{E} BODY
OF MRS ELIZ^{H} THOMAS,
WIFE OF
NATHANIEL THOMAS
FORMERLY WIFE TO
CAP^{T} WIL^{M} CONDY DEC^{D}
1713 IN Y^{E} 61ST
YEAR OF HER AGE.

HERE LYES BURIED
Y^E BODY OF MR^S
MARY THOMAS
WIFE TO M^R
NATHANIEL THOMAS
ESQ^R WHO DEC^D
OCT Y^E 7^TH 1727
IN Y^E 54^TH YEAR OF
HER AGE

HERE LYES Y^E BODY OF
M^R SAMUEL THOMAS
AGED 65 YEARS
DECEASED SEPTEMBER
Y^E 2^ND
1720

HERE LYES Y^E BODY
OF ALICE THOMAS
WIFE OF NATHAN
THOMAS AGED 25
YEARS DYED JUNE
Y^E 14 1715

Here lyes y^e Body of
M^RS LYDIA THOMAS,
Wife to M^r JOHN
THOMAS who Died
Jan^ry y^e 17^th 1750
Aged 60 Years
and 11 Months

HERE LYES INTER'D
THE BODY OF MR^S
MARY THOMAS
WIFE TO JOHN
THOMAS ESQ
DIED MAY Y^E 3^ED
1737 IN THE
35^TH YEAR OF HER
AGE

HERE LYES BURIED
Y^E BODY OF
M^RS MARCY THOMAS
Y^E WIDOW OF
M^R SAMUEL THOMAS
WHO DEC^D SEPT 1741
AGED 79 YEARS

HERE LYES Y^E BODY
OF ABIAH THOMAS,
WIFE OF NATHAN
THOMAS AGED 26
YEARS DEC^D FEB^RY
1^ST 1717–18

Here lyes Buried
the Body of
M^r JOHN THOMAS,
who departed this Life
April 14^th 1770
Aged 86 Years & 5 Months.

Memento Mori.

In Memory of
Col Anthony Thomas
who Died July ye 14th
1781 Aged 62 Years
3 Months & 20 Days

John Thomas
Son of Mr Anthony
& Mrs Abigail
Thomas Decd Novr
11th 1748 Aged 5
Months & 5 Days

Here lyes ye Body of
Kezia Thomas Daugtr
of Mr John & Mrs
Lydia Thomas who
Died Decembr 11th 1751
Aged 21 Years 1
Month & 4 Days.

ANN THOMAS
DAU TO JOHN AND
LYDIA THOMAS,
DECD THE 7TH DEC
1723 IN YE 6TH YEAR
OF HER AGE.

In Memory of
Capt JOHN THOMAS
Born August 30th 1764
Died July 27 1837

"For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."—2nd Cor. V, 1.

Erected
to the memory of
MRS LUCY THOMAS,
wife of
JOHN THOMAS
who died March, 13, 1849
Aged 78 years
My Mother

Sacred to the Memory
Mrs Lucy wife of
Capt John Thomas she
died August 30th 1804
Aged 40 Years 11 Months
and 8 days

With love divine and pure delight
On faith's celestial wing
With sweet repose she took her flight
For death had lost its sting.

Beneath this
rest the ashes of
NATHANIEL RAY THOMAS
Son of John and Lucy Thomas,
Born at Marshfield June 9 1812,
Died at Washington D. C
March, 17, 1840
aged 27 years

"And ye now therefore have sorrow; but
I will see you again."

HERE LYES Y^{E} ASHES
OF Y^{E} REVEREND LEARNED
& PIOUS M^{R} EDWARD TOMPSON
PASTOR OF Y^{E} CHURCH OF
MARSHFIELD WHO SUDDENLY
DEPARTED THIS LIFE MARCH
Y^{E} 16TH 1705
ANNO AETATIS SUEE 40

HERE IN A TYRANT'S HAND DOES CAPTIVE LYE
A RARE SYNOPSIS OF DIVINITY,
OLD PATRIARCHS, PROPHETS, GOSPEL BISHOPS MEET,
UNDER DEEP SILENCE IN THEIR WINDING SHEET;
HERE REST AWHILE IN HOPES AND FULL INTENT,
WHEN THEIR KING CALLS, TO MEET IN PARLIAMENT.

HERE LYES INTERRED
THE BODY OF
MRS ELIZABETH PELHAM
WHO DEC^{D} APRIL
Y^{E} 1ST 1706
IN Y^{E} 84TH YEAR
OF HER AGE

HERE LYES Y^E
BODY OF DEACON
JOHN FOSTER
WHO DYED JUNE
Y^E 13^TH 1732
AGED 91 YEARS

HERE LYES Y^E
BODY OF M^RS
SARAH FOSTER
WIFE TO DEACON
JOHN FOSTER
WHO DYED MAY Y^E
26^TH 1731 AGED 85 YEARS

HERE LYES
Y^E BODY OF
M^RS DEBORAH FOSTER
WHO DYED NOVEMBER
Y^E 4^TH 1732 IN Y^E
42^ND YEAR OF HER AGE

HERE LYES BURIED
Y^E BODY OF ISAAC
LITTLE ESQ^R AGED
ABOUT 53 YEARS
DIED NOVEMBER
Y^E 24 1699

HERE LYES Y^E BODY
OF MRS BETHIAH LITTLE
WIFE TO ASQUIR ISAAC
LITTLE WHO DYED SEP
TEMBER 23^RD 1718
AGED — YEARS

MARCY LITTLE
THE DAUGHTER
OF CA^PT AS^QUIR ISAAC
LITTLE WHO
DYED JULY
1724
AGED 9 YEARS

Thomas Bourn
Son of Thomas & Deborah
Bourn Dec^{d} Sept 14 1723
aged 7 Years 3 Mo & 3 Days

Ebenezer Bourn
Son of Thomas & Deborah
Bourn Dec^{d} Sept 20 1723
aged 3 Years 5 Mo & 16 Days

Deborah Bourn
Daug^{tr} of Thomas & Deborah
Bourn Dec^{d} Octo^{br} 2nd 1723
Aged 1 Year 9 mo &
15 Days

HERE LYES Y^{E} BODY
OF M^{R} JOSEPH
WATERMAN AGED
62 YEARS DYED
JANUARY THE
1ST 1711

HERE LYES BURIED
Y^{E} BODY OF M^{RS} SARAH
WATERMAN WIDOW
OF M^{R} JOSEPH WATERMAN
WHO DEC^{D} SEP^{T} Y^{E} 11TH 1741
AGED 90 YEARS &
3 MONTHS.

HERE LYES Y^{E} BODY
JOSEPH WATERMAN
JUN^{R} DIED DEC^{R}
THE 23RD 1715
IN THE 39 YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

HERE LYES Y^E^ BODY
OF M^R^ ANTHONY WATERMAN
WHO DYED APRIL Y^E^
1^ST^ 1715
IN Y^E^ 31^ST^ YEAR
OF HIS AGE

JOSEPH SON
OF JOSEPH AND
SUSANNA WATERMAN
DIED MARCH 28
1715 IN Y^E^ 3 YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

ERECTED,
in the memory of
THOMAS DINGLEY,
born May 22, 1761,
died Feb 21 1827.

---

and his wife
RUTH S WINSLOW
born Dec 17 1771
died Oct 20 1846.

This Stone is Erected
in Memory of
Deac^n^ Thomas Dingley
who departed this life,
Sept 15 1806
Aged 74 Years
& 11 months.

He was Deacon of the first Church
in Marshfield 26 years to the
great satisfaction of the Church.

This Stone is Erected
in Memory of
Mr John Dingley
Son of Dea Thomas Dingley
& Mrs Anna his wife
who departed this life
Aug 10 1806
Aged 41 years

HERE LYES YE
BODY OF
JOHN ROUSE SEN
AGED 74 YEARS
DIED OCT YE
3RD 1717

HERE LYES YE
BODY OF
JOHN ROUSE
AGED 26 YEARS
DIED MAY YE
26TH 1704

IN MEMORY OF
MRS MARY BOURN
WIFE TO MR
JEDEDIAH BOURN
WHO DECEASED
JUNE YE 28TH
IN YE 44TH YEAR
OF HER AGE.

Here lies buried
Mr Jedediah Bourn
who Decd Octr
ye 18th 1765
In ye 74th Year
of his age

In Memory of
Capt Rouse Bourne
who Decd June
ye 29th 1768 In
29th year of
his age

In Memory of
Mrs Lucy Delano
wife of
Mr Joseph Delano
who died Augst 24
1789 In the 53rd year
of her Age.

In Memory of
Nathaniel son
of Dea Rouse &
Mrs Hannah Bourn
he died Sept 17
1810 aged 3 Months
& 14 Days.

In memory of
Miss Lucy Bourn
who died
December 14th 1788
Aged 19 years
11 months & 12 days

In Memory of
Mr DANIEL WRIGHT
who died May 6 1829
AET 76 yrs.

Mrs SARAH wife of
Mr DANIEL WRIGHT.
died March 16 1822
AET 65 yrs

Here Lyes Buried
the Body of Mr
WINTER HEWET
Who Deceased March
the 3rd 1717–18 in ye
39th Year of His Age.

Here Lyes Buried
the Body of Mr
SOLOMON HEWET
Aged 45 Years & 10 Days
who Deceased December
the 5th 1717.

MARY. S.
wife of
Thomas Hewett
died May 4 1838
aged 20 Y'rs
5 mo's & 21 ds

MARY S.
died Jan. 14, 1843
AE 2 y'rs 6 mo's & 21 d's

ELLA J
died Aug. 6, 1845
AE 6 mo's & 5 d's

Emma
died Sept. 10, 1848
AE. 4 mo's & 5 d's
Children of
THOMAS & CRISSA
HEWETT.

In memory of
Capt JOSEPH KENT
He Died Jan^{ry} 1st
1801 Aged 83 Years
& 10 Days

Thomas Kent
son of
M^{r} Nathaniel Kent
& Mrs Abigail his wife
died Dec^{br} 2nd 1792
Aged 4 Years
4 months &
26 days

In Memory of
Mr^{s} Lydia widow of
Capt Joseph Kent
who died April 9th
1810 Aged 89 years
1 Month 2 days

In Memory of
Nathaniel son of
Cap^{t} Nathaniel
& Mrs Abigail
Kent he died
Dec^{r} 13 1806
Aged 15 days.

AMANDA GEORGE
Daughter of
Henry L & Ann L
Delano died
Oct 15 1851
AE 6 yrs and 6 mos

In Memory of
M^{r} JOHN MOOREHEAD
who died
June 13, 1836
aged 76

John Moorehead
born Oct 8 1821
died Dec. 27 1847

Here the weary are at rest

ARTHUR MOOREHEAD
died March 14 1840
Æ 10 mos & 24 days

Not lost but gone before.

Mary Winslow
widow of
Seth Winslow
died March 23 1827
aged 49 years

ROBERT CUSHMAN'S TOMB.

Robert Cushman born February 11, 1758,
Died September 11, 1837.

Persis (Phillips) Cushman wife of R. Cushman
Died October 25, 1819, aged 59.

Betsey (Gray) wife of Joseph P. Cushman
Died July 26, 1826, aged 41

Elizabeth Gray Cushman died 1825
aged 1 year 8 months.

ANDREW BRADFORD
H. C. 1771 quarter master in the Army of the
Revolution, d. in Duxbury 1 Jan 1836 aged 90.

Mrs. Mary (Turner) Bradford wife of Andrew Bradford Esq
died June 10 1825, aged 73.

DANIEL WEBSTER
Born January 18 1782
Died October 24 1852

"Lord, I believe, help thou
mine unbelief."

Philosophical
argument, especially
that drawn from the vastness of
the Universe, in comparison with the
apparent insignificance of this globe has some-
times shaken my reason for the faith which is in me;
but my heart has always assured and reassured me that the
Gospel of Jesus Christ must be a Divine Reality. The
Sermon on the Mount cannot be a mere human
production. This belief enters into the
very depth of my conscience.
The whole history of man
proves it.

GRACE FLETCHER
wife of Daniel Webster
Born, January 16, 1781
Died January 21, 1828

"Blessed are the pure in heart,
for they shall see God."

JULIA WEBSTER
wife of
Samuel Appleton Appleton
Born January 16 1818
Died April 28 1848

Let me go, for the day breaketh.

MARY CONSTANCE APPLETON
Born Feb. 7, 1848
Died March 15, 1849.

MAJOR EDWARD WEBSTER,
Born July 20 1820,
Died at San Angel, in Mexico,
In the military service
of his country
Jan. 23, 1848.
A dearly beloved son and brother

CHARLES
Son of Daniel and
Grace Fletcher Webster
Born Dec. 31, 1821,
Died Dec. 19, 1824.

GRACE FLETCHER
Daughter of
FLETCHER and
CAROLINE S WEBSTER
Born at Detroit
Aug. 29, 1837
Died at Boston
Feb. 7, 1844.

HARRIETTE PAIGE
daughter of
Fletcher and
Caroline S. Webster,
Born Sept 6 1843.
Died March 2 1845.

LBJe'29

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